

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, FEBRUARY 14, 1918

VOLUME XLIV, NO. 38

The Pittsville Record

SINGLE REPRESENTATIVE OF WOOD COUNTY'S VAST WESTERN AREA AND VASTER RESOURCES

An Exclusive Advertising Field

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A Few Specials

Herring, per pound, very fancy.....	9c
Salmon, per can.....	18c
Sardines, per can 10c, 3 cans for.....	25c
Rolled Oats, 10 pound lots.....	65c
Quaker Oats, large package.....	25c
Beans, hand picked, white, 5 pounds.....	85c
Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles, pkg 8c, 3 pkgs.....	23c
Sour Pickles, per dozen.....	10c
Brazilian Coffee, per pound.....	15c
Yucatan Coffee, per pound.....	18c
Guatemala Coffee, per pound.....	22c
1c per pound less in 10 lb. lots.	
Peanut Butter; try this, it is dandy, the lb.....	18c
Prunes, very good, lb. 15c, 12c and.....	10c
Gold Dust, large size package.....	25c

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

NOTICE!

On and after Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, our motto will be

CASH and CARRY

The Meat Question is up to the housewife. You yourself can help to reduce the cost. Millions of people are crying for food and prices keep soaring. Will you help keep down the soaring prices before it is too late? You can do this by coming to the market, where all the different cuts of meat are on display and make your own selection at prices you will absolutely save money on.

PORK			
Pork Loin Roast.....	23c	Very Best Bologna.....	17c
Pork Rib Roast.....	23c	Blood Sausage.....	17c
Fresh Pigs Feet.....	.8c	Liver Sausage.....	17c
Fresh Neckribs.....	.8c	Link Sausage.....	20c
Pork Shoulder Roast.....	25c	Nut Butter.....	30c
Plate Sausage.....	20c	Dill Pickles, 2 dozen for.....	15c
Fresh Pork Hocks.....	19 1/4c		
Leaf Lard.....	27 1/4c	Choice hind quarter Veal.....	20c
Fresh Picnic Hams.....	23c	Choice Leg of Veal Roast.....	22c
Fresh Spareribs.....	21c	Loin of Veal Roast.....	20c
Sauer Kraut, per pound.....	5c	Shoulder of Veal Roast.....	19c
Very Best Lard, 3 pounds for.....	.95c	Veal Stew.....	17c
Compound Lard, 5 pounds for.....	\$1.25		
Oleomargarine, 5 pounds for.....	\$1.35	GEO. F. KRIEGER	
Pork Chops.....	25c		
Smoked Hams, very best.....	30c		
Picnic Hams.....	24c		
Very Best Bacon, by the slab.....	.37c		
Swift's Premium Summer Sausage.....	.45c		
Summer Sausage.....	.25c		
Frankfurts or Wieners.....	.18c		

Yours for Cash and Carry to Save Food and Money

The New Meat Market

JOHN H. BRANDT, Prop.

Cor. 2nd and Vine Streets

DIG UP BINOCULARS FOR USE OF NAVY

In the locker of every club house at the race tracks and stored away with the tops of every race goer there is a pair of binoculars which right now can be of great service to America's fighting men. The navy is in urgent need of binoculars, spyglasses and telescopes. More "eyes" are needed on ship board than ever before to maintain the constant and efficient lookout for the submarine. Sextants and chronometers are also required. In days past the United States drew its supply of these articles from foreign countries. This stock is no longer to be had. The new methods of naval warfare make the need of glasses more essential than ever before. Thru the papers of the country an appeal was made, several weeks ago, and this resulted in the receipt of over 6,000 glasses of various kinds. This number is insufficient. The navy needs many thousand more. So the appeal is repeated to buyers of the sport of kings and to their publications to furnish more "eyes" for the navy, as the government cannot afford the law, accept services or material without inking some payment, one dollar will be paid for each article accepted which soon will constitute the rental price or in the event of loss, the purchase price of the glasses.

All articles should be securely tagged, giving the name and address of the donor, and forwarded by mail or express to the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, care of Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., so that they may be acknowledged.

Those not suitable for naval use will be returned to the sender. Those accepted will be keyed, so that the name and address of the donor will be permanently recorded at the Navy Department, and every effort will be made to return them, with added interest, at the termination of the war. It is, of course, impossible to guarantee them against damage or loss.

Feeders, Attention

--We will have in a car of cotton seed meal in a few days that we will make a SPECIAL PRICE from the car of \$4.50 per ton, not less than half ton lots. Anyone wanting any of this can call us up and we will let you know when the car arrives. This is a very low price and would advise you to buy if you are going to need any.

McKercher & Rossier Co.

DEATH OF O. W. DODGE

The remains of O. W. Dodge were brought to this city on Wednesday evening over the Northwestern road and taken to the Reagan undertaking parlors and the funeral will be held there this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Dodge died very suddenly in New York on Monday, the particulars of the matter not being available at this writing. Mrs. Dodge was visiting friends in this city and vicinity at the time, and was not aware that her husband was sick until she received the news of his death.

Mr. Dodge was well known in this city, having lived at Port Edwards for a number of years, where he was superintendent of the paper mill at that place. He was a bright man in every detail of the paper business, and while at Port Edwards he invented an evaporator for paper machines which he had patented and which he has been introducing in different parts of the country since he left Port Edwards some years ago. He was about sixty years of age and a native of New York state.

Capt. Guy and Roy Nash, who have been stationed in Oklahoma for some time past, are home on a short furlough to visit their mother, Mrs. T. E. Nash and other relatives and friends. At the close of their furlough Capt. Guy will go to Camp Custer in Michigan and Capt. Roy to Camp Dix in New Jersey.

Albert Drollingen of Sherry was married to Miss Edna Hackbart of Merrill at the home of the bride's parents in that city on Tuesday February 6th.

DEATH OF KIRK MUHR

It was with sorrow that the people of this city heard on Monday that Kirk Muhr, one of our former residents, had passed away at the sanatorium at West Des Moines, Iowa, where he had been for the past couple of years in an attempt to overcome the ravages of tuberculosis, from which he had been ill for seven years or more. His battle for life was a brave one but it seemed that nothing could be done to stay the ravages of the dread disease, and the result was that notwithstanding the fact that there were times when it was confidently hoped that some permanent gain had been effected, these periods were always followed by relapses that left the patient in worse condition than he was before.

Kirk was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Muhr of Biron and was born in Pittsville on the 14th of July, 1886. Subsequently he lived in Winona, Minnesota, and came to this city with his parents in 1892. Here he attended the public schools and graduated from the high school with the class of 1904. Soon after his graduation he enlisted in the regular army and served three years, two of which was in the Philippines. After being discharged from the army he returned to this city and went into business with his father, thus conducting a shoe store here for some time.

However, in 1914, he was compelled to go out of business on account of his health giving out, and he went to the sanatorium at Winona, where it was expected that he would quickly be effected, and for a time he did gain very much rapidly and it was confidently expected that he would continue to recover. However, he later again got sick and tried a year in New Mexico, where he picked up again to considerable extent, but later lost what he had gained. For several years past he has spent his winters in a sanatorium and his summers up river camping out and roughing it to a certain extent, but there has been a steady decline, and for some time past it has been known that he was beyond human aid.

Mr. Muhr was buried in 1910 to Miss Eliza Young, and she with one daughter, survive him. He was a member of the local lodge of Elks, and the funeral on Wednesday was conducted by that order, the remains being interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

BIRTHS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Johnson February 9.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Deloor, south side, Feb. 12.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Goncalo, west side, Feb. 6.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Huser, Alldorf, Feb. 12.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Stamm at Kenosha.

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MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens.....

Roosters.....

Hens.....

Geese.....

Beef.....

Hide.....

Pork, dressed.....

Veal.....

Eggs.....

Butter.....

Hay, Timothy.....

Oats.....

Wheat.....

Rye Flour.....

Rye Flour.....

Potatoes, white stock, per cwt.....

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Onions, Stray Beauties, cwt.....

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BEEF	
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Porterhouse Steak.....	.20c
Round Steak.....	.2c
Choice Pot Roast.....	.17c
Beef Stew.....	.16c
Rib Boiling Beef.....	.14c
Boneless Roast Beef.....	.22c
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His battle for life was a long one, but he did manage to stay the ravages of the dread disease, and the result was that notwithstanding the fact that there were times when it was quite interesting, which is as follows:

Rev. Alloysius Daniels, whose parents live at Milwaukee, in the north part of Wood county, recently returned from Germany where he had some unusual experiences. Rev. Daniels had been in Germany finishing his studies for the priesthood and he enlisted in the regular army and was quite interesting, which is as follows:

"The Rev. Alloysius Daniels of the Catholic Order of the Alexian Brothers, who reached the United States from Germany, Sunday, acknowledged that his last abiding place in Germany was a jail."

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However, in 1910, he was compelled to give up business on account of his health giving out, and he went to the sanitarium at Wales, where it was expected that the cure could be effected, and for a time he did gain very materially and it was confidently expected that he would be restored to health. However, he suffered another setback and tried a year down in New Mexico, where he picked up again to a considerable extent, but later lost what he had gained. For several years past he has spent his winters in a sanitarium and his summers up river camping out and roughing it to a certain extent, but there has been a steady decline, and for some time past it has been known that he was beyond human aid.

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MARSHFIELD DRY MEETING IS LARGELY ATTENDED

A few men from this city including Louis O'Caill, E. L. Hayward, W. W. Clark and C. E. Jackson, attended the big dry meeting at Marshfield last night and report that every seat in the theater was occupied and all standing room filled.

Rev. Father James C. Hogan of Oshkosh addressed the meeting, and in forceful and aggressive way presented the principles of prohibition.

He declared that the dry law demands conservation of men and food, and the booze industry takes both.

"Men cannot vote wet," he said, "and still boast of their undivided loyalty to the Stars and Stripes."

Mayor A. G. Felker of Marshfield, one of the prominent boosters on the dry side, spoke to the audience for a few minutes and drew hearty applause.

Mayor Felker and other business men of that city have pledged their aid in the Grand Rapids campaign.

HOARDERS OF FOOD TO BE PROSECUTED

R. M. Rogers, local food administrator, has received word from Manus Larson, the state food administrator, to the effect that more drastic measures are being taken throughout the state to prevent the hoarding of food. In speaking of what has been done, Mr. Swenson has the following to say:

"Yesterday, after investigation thru the cooperation of the state service department of the War Department, of Washington, the first move was made in the open. At Jefferson 4,500 pounds of wheat flour and 350 pounds of sugar was voluntarily returned to stores by consumers who had violated the food laws by purchasing large supplies."

Today operative Peter G. Drautburg will be in another city this time in the extreme southern part of the state. He and other operatives working under Mr. Swenson will visit every town in the state if necessary, until no citizen has more than a 30-day supply of flour or sugar or other staples in his possession.

The situation at Jefferson was not unusual. Reports from all over the country prove that food hoarding has been general. In not more than one case out of thirty handled in Jefferson was there any indication that the citizen had any intention of violating the law. Purchases had been made in many instances as they had been in normal times, farmers who live some distance from town and who must meet the difficulties of bad roads having laid in supplies for several months. When their attention was called to the law and more especially the need of buying no more than a thirty-day supply, they readily discontinued their surplus and arranged to return their surplus.

In one case a man had purchased a family of sixteen sacks of flour for a family of three. This meant that he was supplied for at least sixteen months. He returned twelve sacks. This man was given a lesson on hoarding and a warning.

The report of Mr. Drautburg for the day was as follows: "88 50-lb. sacks of wheat flour, 4,400 pounds returned by 26 persons; 350 pounds of sugar returned by six persons. Flour returned from one to twelve sacks. Sugar returned from 50 to 75 pounds."

It will be readily seen that the return of 4,400 pounds of flour and 350 pounds of sugar to the stores in Jefferson means an increased immediate supply for that city. Under the law no household is allowed more than a 30-day supply of flour and sugar. In every case the consumer who returned flour or sugar was allowed to keep enough to last thirty days or more. The amount depended upon the size of the family.

NOT LIKE WISCONSIN

Theron Lyon, writing from St. Maries Idaho, says that he expected to be back here before this, but that the weather had been so mild there all winter that the mills have been running right along and there has been no shut down on this account.

He says that two of the mills there have been quite badly damaged by floods, during the fore part of January, when there was about fifteen feet of water cut out in yards with about 20 million feet of lumber all afloat, and there is still four or five feet in the mill yard. He states that they had their coldest weather last week, but that as yet it has not been below the freezing point, with now and then a warm shower. Mr. Lyon says that he does not know as he would care to be here just now, according to the reports he has heard of our weather, but expects to be back here in March or April for a few days.

DON'T HOARD FOOD

I call your attention to the following communication received from the State Food Administrator:

"Orders have gone out to all county food administrators to secure records of sales of flour and sugar. Purchasers of excessive supplies will be asked to return their surplus over a thirty-day supply. This will be asked as a patriotic duty. In cases where this request is not complied with action leading to possible prosecution will follow."

In every case the purchaser is to be given credit at the store for goods returned.

No household is allowed more than a 30 days supply of sugar or flour.

I will be obliged to persons who will notify me that they have an

over supply.

February 11th, 1918.

E. C. Pors,

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Pork Shoulder Roast	.25c	Nut Butter	.30c
Plate Sausage	.20c	Dill Pickles, 2 dozen for	.15c
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We will have in a car of cotton seed meal in a few days that we will make a SPECIAL PRICE for the car of \$4.50 per ton, not less than half ton lots. Any one wanting any of this can call us up and we will let you know when the car arrives. This is a very low price and would advise you to buy if you are going to need it.

DEATH OF O. W. DODGE

The remains of O. W. Dodge were brought to this city on Wednesday evening over the Northwestern road and taken to the Elkhorn Undertaking parlor and the funeral will be held there this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Dodge died very suddenly in New York on Monday, the particulars of the matter not being available at this writing. Mrs. Dodge was visiting friends in the city vicinity at the time and was not aware that her husband was sick until she received the news of his death. Mr. Dodge was well known in this city having lived at Port Edwards for a number of years, where he was superintendent of the paper mill at that place. He was a bright man in every detail of the paper business and while at Port Edwards he invented an elevator for paper machines which he had patented and which he has been introducing in different parts of the country since he left Port Edwards some years ago. He was about sixty years of age and a native of New York state.

Capt. Guy and Rev. Roy Nash, who have been stationed in Oklahoma for some time past, are home on a short furlough to visit their mother, Mrs. T. E. Nash, and other relatives and friends. At the close of their furlough Capt. Guy will go to Camp Custer in Michigan and Capt. Roy to Camp Dix in New Jersey.

MARSHFIELD DRY MEETING IS LARGELY ATTENDED

It was with sorrow that the people of this city heard on Monday that Kirk Myer, one of our former residents, had passed away at the sanatorium at West Des Moines, where he had been for the past couple of years in an attempt to overcome the ravages of tuberculosis, from which he had been a sufferer for seven years or more. His battle for life was a brave one, but he knew that nothing could be done to stay the ravages of the fatal disease, and the result was that notwithstanding the fact that there were times when it was confidently hoped that some permanent gain had been effected, these periods were always followed by relapses that left the patient in worse condition than he was before.

Kirk Myer was born in Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Myer of Birn and was born in Birnville on the 14th of July, 1886. Subsequently he lived in Winona, Minnesota, and came to this city with his parents in 1892. Here he attended the public schools and graduated from the high school with the class of 1904. Soon after his graduation he enlisted in the regular army and served three years, two of which was in the Philippines. After being discharged from the army he returned to this city and went into business with his father, they conducting a shoe store here for some time.

However, in 1910, he was compelled to go out of business on account of his health giving out, and he went to the sanatorium at Wales, where it was expected that a cure could be effected, and for a time he did gain very materially and it was entirely expected that he would

entirely recover. However, he later had another setback, and tried again in New Mexico, where he picked up again to a considerable extent, but later lost what he had gained. For several years past he has spent his winters in a sanitarium and his summers on river camping out and roughing it to a certain extent, but there has been a steady decline, and that audience was being poisoned with lies."

But having started with President Wilson and the Stars and Stripes in the heart of the enemy's country, Father Daniels carried him into the still more reprehensible side. In his desire to impress upon his audience the profound sentiment which moved the American people, he began and was well started on German conduct in Belgium as viewed by the United States when the previous speaker, who had puffed out while the Stars and Stripes were waving, returned with two pounds.

Father Daniels got a jail sentence for "misuse of German hospitality," giving his plans for departure another setback.

During the long stay in Germany, the greater part in Westphalia, Father Daniels came to know the German people as only a part could know them. He was swallowed up by the war, he said. There were only the wealthy and the poor and the lot of the poor daily became more miserable. Among them the desire for peace rapidly becoming a mania and soldiers and civilians alike long for it as for nothing else.

"The feelings of the government were most bitter with the soldier who go home on furlough every six months and at each visit find conditions more intolerable. I have heard them cursing the kaiser, the crown prince and the highest officials. The men are shot down like dogs, the slightest provocation, however."

Boys, he said, directed, he said, the feelings of an acquaintance having been taken from school. Sometimes, he said, they were sent to the trenches after only six weeks' training and many of them quickly returned stark lunatics. Asylum all over the country, the prison declared were crowded with soldiers who had lost their minds at the fronts.

I know what German Kultur means, he continued, and there is nothing too fiendish to class under it. It means taking school boys, placing guns in their hands and sending them to do menial work in front line trench. Germans devitalizing German women, putting them in the streets, making munitions and at the same time starving them. It means making a starved and diseased generation of the children of Germany. It means deserting the aged men and women, refusing even to give them medicine, because they cannot help the kaiser carry on his war. If any man who is spreading German propaganda in this country and secretly praising the kaiser had to live under the conditions I have seen for the last three years, he would welcome the first opportunity to return to the United States and would thank God therefor for the blessing of a democratic government."

AUTO REPAIRING

If your auto needs overhauling, bring it to Krieger. If your cylinders need reboring, let us know about it, we will do the work right, as we have the tools and the workers.

Just at this time, you are probably thinking of getting things ready for spring driving, and there are many little things that need looking after when a car has been driven for a year.

We well broken crank cases, broken parts of all kinds, put teeth in gear wheels, fix stationary gas engines, pumps, busted water jackets, and all sorts of work of that kind. When in need of any kind of repair work, let us know your wants.

GEO. F. KRIEGER

* * * * *

Thrift Stamps

You may find it convenient to get your Thrift Stamps at our store. You get compound interest.

Remnant and Clearing

Get one of our heavy cloth. Comes in Black, White, and Colors.

\$2.00

36 inches wide, per yard

\$3.98

CATHOLIC PRIEST WAS IN GERMAN JAIL

Rev. Fr. Alloysius Daniels, whose parents live at Hewitt, in the northern part of Wood county, recently returned from Germany where he had been for the past couple of years in an attempt to overcome the ravages of tuberculosis, from which he had been a sufferer for seven years or more. His battle for life was a brave one, but he knew that nothing could be done to stay the ravages of the fatal disease, and the result was that notwithstanding the fact that there were times when it was quite interesting, which is as follows:

Rev. Fr. Alloysius Daniels, of Oshkosh addressed the meeting and in a forcible and aggressive way presented the practical side of prohibition. He declared that the present war demands conservation of men and food, and the booze industry takes both. "Men cannot vote well," he said, "and still boast of their undivided loyalty to the Stars and Stripes."

Mayor A. G. Felker of Marshfield, one of the prominent boosters on the dry side, spoke to the audience for a few minutes and drew hearty applause. Mayor Felker and other business men of that city have pledged their aid in the Grand Rapids campaign.

HOARDERS OF FOOD TO BE PROSECUTED

R. M. Rogers, local food administrator, has received word from Major Larson, state food administrator, to the effect that more drastic measures are being taken throughout the state to prevent the hoarding of food. In speaking of what has been done, Mr. Swenson has the following to say:

Yesterday, after investigation thru the co-operation of the secret service department of the treasury department, the first move was made, 4,400 pounds of wheat flour and 350 pounds of sugar was voluntarily returned to stores by consumers who had violated the food laws by purchasing large supplies.

Todays operative Peter G. Droutburg will be in another city this time in the extreme western part of the state. In another operations works in the interior, Mr. Swenson will visit every town in the state if necessary, until no citizen has more than a 30-day supply of flour or sugar or other necessities in his house.

The situation at Jefferson was not unusual. Reports of oil over the country prior to food hoarding has been general. In not more than one case of thirty handled in Jefferson was there any indication that the citizen had any intention of violating the law. Purchases had been made in many instances as they had been in normal times, farmers who live a distance from town and the mills must meet the difficulties of bad roads having less oil available for several months. When their attention was called to the law and more especially the need of buying not more than a thirty-day supply, they readily described their purchases and arranged to return their surplus.

In one case a man had purchased sixteen 50-pound sacks of flour for a family of three. This meant that he was supplied for at least sixteen months. He returned twelve sacks. This man was given a lesson on hoarding and a warning.

The report of Mr. Drautburg for the day was as follows: 4,400 pounds of wheat flour, 350 pounds of sugar returned by 26 persons. Flour returned from one to twelve sacks. Sugar returned from 50 to 75 pounds.

It will be readily seen that the return of 4,400 pounds of flour and 350 pounds of sugar to the stores in Jefferson means an increased immediate supply for that city. Citizens have no household oil in storage for more than a 30-day supply of flour and sugar. In every case the consumer who returned flour or sugar was allowed to keep enough to last thirty days or more. The amount depended upon the size of the family.

DID NOT LIKE REGISTERING

Merrill Herald: Ferdinand Schulz, of the Pine River, who was arrested yesterday for abusing a German woman, was released when he registered as an alien enemy to the postoffice Wednesday, came before Judge Porter in court this morning, plead guilty to the charge and was fined \$100 and costs.

Yesterday the defendant denied his guilt, but this morning, when confronted by Postmaster Runke, he admitted it.

The judge, in imposing sentence, said that a man, subject of a country with which this country is at war, who makes remarks disloyal to this country, can expect nothing but confinement, and the government is to be treated. This government, the judge continued, in making an effort to secure the record of all friends and subjects of Germany and no man has the right or the privilege of interfering in any way or discouraging such governmental effort.

Schulz paid the fine and costs, amounting in all to \$104.99 and was released.

Any resident, before criticizing or referring to governmental orders, especially if he is a citizen of Germany, should think a second time before making such utterances. The United States is making every effort to prosecute a successful war and no interference from people in the United States will be tolerated.

DON'T HOARD FOOD

I call your attention to the following communication received from the State Food Administrator:

"Orders have gone out to all county food administrators to secure records of sales of flour and sugar.

1,500 TEUTONS TAKEN BY LATINS

Italians Penetrate Foe's Lines
in the Asiago
Region.

12 AIRPLANES SHOT DOWN

Violent Offensive Is Launched by
General Diaz on the Northern Front—
Berlin Admits Foe Made
Temporary Gain.

Rome, Jan. 31.—Italian troops under
a heavy attack on the northern mountain front and broke into the enemy lines, the war office reported on Tuesday. Re-enforcements which the enemy was hurrying down the Noe and Campomoro valleys were dispersed by the artillery of the Italians and their allies.

Twelve enemy airplanes were
brought down. The Italians held mastery of the air everywhere.

The Italians took more than 1,500 prisoners. They stormed enemy positions on the heights east of the Asiago to sin and broke through at several points, resisting violent counter-attacks.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The Italians launched a violent attack on the northern mountain front between Asiago and the Brenta river, says the official statement.

Italian forces which attacked the Teutonic positions on the Col dei Rossi region and between Preneste ravine and the Brenta river on the northern Italian front, were thrown back by the Austrian troops, the German official statement announced.

WIRES TO PETROGRAD CUT

Washington Unable to Get Word to
Ambassador France—Bolsheviks
Are Split on Peace.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Cable and
telegraph lines to Russia have been
cut. American Minister from Nelson
Morris at Stockholm reported on Tues-
day, and the only remaining routes of
communication with Petrograd now are
through Persia and Vladivostok. The
land telegraph lines were severed, Mr.
Morris reported, at Hammarö, Sweden,
and the cables at Viborg, Finland.

Chances that Germany is violating
the terms of the Russian truce by with-
drawing troops from the eastern front
and transferring them to the western
battle lines were made by the war de-
partment.

London, Jan. 31.—The bolsheviks
have split on the question of peace, a
majority being against the conclusion
of peace on the German terms and in
favor of a holy war, an Exchange Tele-
graph dispatch from Petrograd says.

TWO DIE IN VIRGINIA FLOOD

Three Towns Inundated When Rivers
Overflow—Boats Swept Away
on the Ohio.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 31.—Two
lives were lost and thousands of dol-
lars' worth of property was destroyed
on Tuesday when the floods of ice and
water from West Virginia's overbur-
dened rivers emptied into the flat lands
and the valleys of the state. The dead
reported were Mrs. A. V. Blas and Wil-
liam Clark of Logan.

Morgantown, Logan and Belington
were inundated. Nearly all parts of
the state are affected.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 31.—Descending
ice gorges in the Tennessee and Ohio
rivers, converging here, swept the winter
load of packets and other craft
from their moorings at upriver points
and in the Paducah harbor and car-
ried the boats on down the Ohio. Ap-
peals for help from persons marooned
on the ice-bound craft were heard
as they were carried past the city. A
preliminary estimate of the damage, if
all were lost, placed it at \$400,000.

47 DIE IN LONDON AIR RAID

German Airplane Is Shot Down in
Flames and Three Occupants
Are Burned to Death.

London, Jan. 31.—German airplanes
made their first attacks of the year
upon London and its suburbs on Mon-
day night; their bombs inflicting casualties
officially reported as 47 killed and
160 injured. Of those killed 14 were
men, 17 women and 16 children.

All the victims, except one of the
killed and seven of the injured, were
in the London area itself.

No serious material damage was
done, and the raiders suffered the loss
of one machine, which fell in flames
from a height of 10,000 feet, its three
occupants below burned to death.

Widow Gets \$6,000 Job.
New York, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Ellen A.
O'Grady, widow with three daughters,
was appointed deputy police commis-
sioner. She has been a probation officer
in Brooklyn for several years. The
appointment carries a \$6,000 salary.

Big Bridge Goes Down in Africa.
Cape Town, Jan. 30.—Violent rainstorms
have occurred in Rhodesia, South
Africa, causing considerable damage,
the rail bridge between Salisbury and
Beira, has been carried away.

British Casualties Lower.
London, Jan. 30.—British casualties
during the week ending Monday were
as follows: Killed or died of wounds:
Officers, 25; men, 1,
734. Wounded or missing: Officers,
128; men, 6,721.

Friend of Lincoln Dies.
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—Thomas
Wardell, friend of Abraham Lincoln,
died here on Monday, aged one hundred
and two years. He conducted a store
opposite Lincoln's law office in
Springfield, Ill.

Woods Heads G. O. P. Body.
Washington, Jan. 30.—Frank P.
Woods of Iowa was elected at the Repub-
lican house caucus, chairman of the
Republican congressional campaign
committee. The vote was
unanimous.

Big Stores Ask Reprise.
Washington, Jan. 30.—New York,
Philadelphia and Chicago business
men asked Fuel Administrator Garfield
to permit the department stores to keep
open Mondays. They propose a seven-
hour day.

Only Brigadier General
in American Regular Army



4 KILLED, MANY HURT IN WRECK

Flyer From Sioux City and
Omaha Leaves Rails at
Granger, Ill.

MANY IOWANS ARE INJURED

Ten of Eleven Coaches Leave Rails
and Roll Down 25-Foot Embank-
ment—Wife of Counsel for
Road Among Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Four persons are
known to have been killed and many
others were injured when an Illinois
Central combination flyer from Sioux
City and Omaha jumped the track at
Granger, Ill., 28 miles west of Chi-
cago.

Ten of eleven coaches plunged from
the rails and rolled down a 25-foot embank-
ment. Many of the passengers, of whom there
were 200 on board, were pinned under the wreckage. Those
who were not injured faced death by
freezing.

The Dead: Mrs. Dwight Henderson,
Sioux City, Ia., wife of counsel for
the Illinois Central railroad; Sidney
Spitzer, five months old, 1435 North
Western avenue; M. O. Thompson,
Sioux Falls, S. D.; Miss Viola Burg,
Le Mars, Ia.

Seriously Injured: Mrs. J. M. Byler,
Manson, Ia., a bride of Sunday, who
was on her honeymoon, condition crit-
ical; Miss Jessie Craig, Sioux City, Ia.;
Charles Esche, Iowa Falls, Ia.; Mrs.
C. V. Jones, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Mrs.
Bertha Spitzer, Chetona, Ia.; C. D. Thomas,
Huntington, Ind., a soldier at Camp
Grant on his way to Chicago; Mrs.
Arthur Trapp, Dubuque, Ia.

Among those less seriously injured
were: Julius Byler, Manson, Ia.; S. E.
Fort Dodge, Ia.; S. J. Berg, Le
Mars, Ia.; George Cameron, Fort
Dodge, Ia.; Charles Cameron, Fort
Dodge, Ia.; Charles W. Ellis, Iowa City,
Ia.; Charles Krollman, Evansville,
Ind.; Charles F. Myers, Sioux City, Ia.;
A. J. Temp, Dubuque, Ia.; William
Winget, Sioux City, Ia.; L. L. Wright,
Mason, Ia.

The wreck occurred at the same
switch where a train carrying sol-
diers back to Camp Grant after a holi-
day in Chicago recently was derailed.

The train was running about twenty
miles an hour when it reached Granger
at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Spitzer had just
put her baby to sleep and laid it on a
car seat. There was a crash as the
tender of the second engine—No. 1087—
left the rails and the long string of
coaches piled up against it. Mrs. Spitzer
leaped to rescue the baby. It had
disappeared.

The injured and other passengers
panicked under debris shrieked for help.
Maj. Henry L. Schelling, coming from
Camp Grant to Chetona with soldiers,
was on the train. One of the soldiers
was among the injured. The others
went to the rescue with the major and
dug out the imprisoned victims.

Appeals for help were flashed to
Chicago and Elgin.

"Concretely, the outlines are unsat-
isfactory," the German chancellor in-
sisted.

He demanded that "enemy leaders"
set forth "new proposals."

"There are no differences between
us and President Wilson as to freedom
of the seas," the German chancellor
asserted.

"However, we cannot talk of the
cessation of Alsace-Lorraine, 87 per
cent of the population of which speaks
German."

VICTORY LOAF FOR ALL

Bakers Manufacture War Bread Con-
taining 5 Per Cent Substitute
for Wheat Flour.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Bakers began
on Monday the manufacture of the new
Victory loaf, a war bread containing
a 5 per cent substitute for wheat flour,
prescribed by the food administration
as part of its 1918 food conservation
program.

The percentage of substitute flours
used by baking establishments will
increase gradually until a 20 per
cent substitution is reached on Febru-
ary 24.

Hotels, restaurants and other pub-
lic eating places will be required to
observe the regulations laid down for
bakery establishments.

Other features of the new conserva-
tion program, announced in President
Wilson's proclamation are two week-
days, Monday and Wednesday; one
mealless day, Tuesday and Thursday; two por-
tions, Tuesday and Saturday—and a 10
per cent voluntary reduction in the
household sugar ration.

TRANSPORT HITS MINE; 40 DIE

French Steamer Drome Destroyed
Near Marseilles—Liner Andania
Torpedoed Off Ireland.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Forty persons were
killed when the French transport
Drome and a trawler struck a mine
within sight of Marseilles on Monday.
Aviators soon afterward discovered
several mines in the same vicinity.

London, Jan. 30.—The big Cunard
liner Andania and the steamer Cork
were torpedoed and sunk by subma-
rines in the last 24 hours. Seven pas-
sengers and five of the crew of the
Cork were lost. Several stokers on
the Andania were killed.

The Cork, which was 1,270 gross
tons, was torpedoed without warning.
The torpedo struck her amidships and
she sank in five minutes.

Many of the passengers were in
their berths at the time. The survivors
were landed at a port of western Eng-
land.

The Andania was torpedoed off the
Ulster coast Sunday morning. All of
the 40 passengers were secured by pat-
rol boats.

The Andania, 13,405 tons; was built
in 1913 and had made many trips be-
tween British and American ports.

There were no Americans among the
passengers, who were booked in Lon-
don for the Andania.

KILL 40 ON FRENCH STEAMER

Transport Drome Hits Mine Near Mar-
seilles—Trawler Also Hits Mine
Near City.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Forty persons were
killed when the French transport
Drome and a trawler struck a mine
within sight of Marseilles. Aviators
soon afterward discovered several
mines in the same vicinity.

Cossack Troops in Revolt.

Petrograd, Jan. 31.—With her
captain missing the Swedish steamer
Angstö arrived here. Unconfirmed
rumors were that the captain became
insane, shot two men and then jumped
overboard.

British Raiders Are Lost.

London, Jan. 31.—A raiding party
which set out from the British lines
northwest of Ypres on Sunday night to
attack a German position has not re-
turned, the war office reported on Tues-
day.

\$100,000 Plant Burns.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Fire de-
stroyed the plant of the Syracuse Ren-
dering company, branch of the Boston
Consolidated Rendering company. The
damage was estimated at \$100,000. The
origin is unknown.

U. S. Patrol Ship Lost.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The navy de-
partment reported an American pat-
rol boat ashore in European waters
since a fog of January 25. No lives
were lost. The vessel is believed to be
a total loss.

Can't Export Chinese.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The secretary
of labor cannot order arrest and de-
portation of Chinese aliens. The Su-
preme court ruled only the United
States commissioner or a district court
can do so.

Enemy Plot Frustrated.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—A dynamite
cap concealed in a bale of paper con-
signed to the Hercules Powder com-
pany exploded while the bale was being
loaded. An enemy plot was frus-
trated.

German Cruiser Is Bombed.

London, Jan. 28.—During the last 48
hours seven tons of bombs have been
dropped on and around the former
German cruiser Goeben, stranded in
the Dardanelles, and upon the Galata
airdrome. It was officially announced.

Baker Sees U-Boat Drive.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Sounding the
warning that the most powerful sub-
marine offensive yet undertaken by
Germany may be expected soon, Sec-
retary of War Baker's review of the
European war was issued here.

ROAD SCHOOL TO BE STATE'S BEST

Violent Offensive Is Launched by
General Diaz on the Northern Front—
Berlin Admits Foe Made
Temporary Gain.

INFANT PARALYSIS SHOWS DECREASE

ONLY ONE-EIGHTH AS MANY
CASES REPORTED IN
1917 AS IN 1916.

INCREASE IN SCARLET FEVER

Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Smallpox
and Chickenpox Show Slight Gain
During Past Year—Erysipelas Claims Seven.

Madison—The year 1917 passed with
only one-eighth as many cases of in-
fantile paralysis, a little more than
one-third as much measles, and one-
half as much typhoid fever in Wis-
consin as in the year before. Scarlet
fever, on the other hand, was twice as
rampant, and diphtheria, tuberculosis,
chickenpox and smallpox increased
materially over 1916. These figures,
compiled from local health officers' re-
ports, will be shown in tabulations of
cases of communicable disease to be
published by the state board of health.

The comparative figures of cases fol-
low:

1916 1917

Diphtheria 1,381 2,520

Typhoid Fever 99 486

Whooping Cough 2,505 3,130

Smallpox 867 1,280

Measles 16,153 5,711

Tuberculosis 1,497 2,105

Meningitis 111 138

Infantile Paralysis 475 57

Chickenpox 1,875 2,980

During 1917, 214 cases of ery-
sipelas were reported, together with
seven deaths. Only fourteen cases of
ophthalmia neonatorum (inflammation
of the eye of new-born children), were
reported. In all of these, absolute
blindness was prevented, and in most
instances not even impairment of vi-
sion resulted.

Washington, Jan. 29.—General Pers-
hing cabled the war department on
Sunday that Major General Wood had
been slightly wounded in the arm by
an accidental explosion in France.

which killed five French soldiers and
slightly injured two other American
officers, Lieut. Charles E. Kilbourne
and Maj. Kenyon A. Joyce.

General Wood was in an observation
tour.

1,500 TEUTONS TAKEN BY LATINS

Only Brigadier General
in American Regular Army



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Ten of Eleven Coaches Leave Rails
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ment—Wife of Counsel for
Road Among Dead.

Aged General Still
Fighting for Britain



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The comparative figures of cases fol-
low:

	1916	1917
Diphtheria	1,881	2,520
Typhoid Fever	499	486
Whooping Cough	2,505	3,130
Smallpox	867	1,289
Measles	16,153	5,511
Tuberculosis	1,497	2,702
Measles	111	138
Infantile Paralysis	476	67
Chickenpox	1,875	2,930

During 1917, also, 214 cases of ery-
sipelas were reported, together with
seven deaths. Only fourteen cases of
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day that Major General Wood had
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and Maj. Kenyon A. Joyce.

General Wood was on an observation
tour.

General Pershing also cabled that
five infantrymen of the United States
expeditionary forces were wounded in
action January 21 and 22.

Secretary Baker announced the acci-
dent in this statement:

"A cable dispatched from the head-
quarters of General Pershing states
that an accidental explosion occurring
Sunday killed five French soldiers and
slightly injured one American officer.
One of Germany's main demands, it
was evidently important for future
free navigation that England should be
made to relinquish her strongly fort-
ified points of support on international
seafaring routes such as Gibraltar, Aden,
Hongkong and the Falkland Islands."

"Consequently, the outlines are unsat-
isfactory," the German chancellor in-
sisted.

He demanded that "enemy leaders"
set forth "new proposals."

"There are no differences between
us and President Wilson as to freedom
of the seas," the German chancellor
asserted.

"However, we cannot talk of
cession of Alsace-Lorraine. 87 per
cent of the population of which speaks
German."

The week occurred at the same
switch where a train train carrying sol-
diers back to Camp Grant after a hell-
day in Chillicothe recently was derailed.

The train was running about twenty
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at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Spitzer had just
put her baby to sleep and laid it on a
car seat. There was a crash as the
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The injured and other passengers
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dug out the imprisoned victims.

Appeals for help were flashed to
Chicago and Elgin.

The doctors and nurses from Chi-
cago and Elgin gave first aid and the
passengers from the wrecked train
were taken on board the relief train,
with the injured in hospital cars, and
taken to Chicago.

The victims were taken to hospitals
in Chicago. A broken rail caused the
accident.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Bakers began
on Monday the manufacture of the new
Victory loaf, a war bread containing
a 5 per cent substitute for wheat flour,
prescribed by the food administration
as a part of its 1918 food conservation
program.

The percentage of substitute flours
used by baking establishments will
be increased gradually until a 20 per
cent substitution is reached on Febru-
ary 26.

Hotels, restaurants and other public
eating places will be required to
observe the regulations laid down for
baking establishments.

Other features of the new conserva-
tion program, announced by President
Wilson's proclamation are two wheel-
less days, Monday and Wednesday; one
meatless day, Tuesday; two porkless
days, Tuesday and Saturday—and a 10
per cent voluntary reduction in the
household sugar ration.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 31.—Two
lives were lost and thousands of dol-
lars worth of property was destroyed
on Tuesday when the floods of ice and
water from West Virginia's overbur-
dened rivers emptied into the flat lands
and the valleys of the state. The dead
reported were Mrs. A. P. Blas and Wil-
liam Clark of Logan.

Morgantown, Logan and Belington
were inundated. Nearly all parts of
the state are affected.

Pittsburgh, Ky., Jan. 31.—Descending
ice gorges in the Tennessee and Ohio
rivers, converging here, swept the winter
fleet of packetts and other craft
from their moorings at up-river points
and in the Paducah harbor and carried
the boats on down the Ohio. Appeals
for help from persons marooned
on the ten-bound craft were heard
as they were carried past the city. A
preliminary estimate of the damage, if
all were lost, placed it at \$400,000.

47 DIE IN LONDON AIR RAID

German Airplane Is Shot Down In
Flames and Three Occupants
Are Burned to Death.

London, Jan. 31.—German air-
planes made their first attacks of the year
upon London and its suburbs on Mon-
day night, their bombs inflicting casu-
alties officially reported as 47 killed and
160 injured. Of those killed 14 were
men, 17 women and 16 children.

All the victims, except one of the
killed and seven of the injured, were
in the London area itself.

No serious material damage was
done, and the raiders suffered the loss
of one machine, which fell in flames
from a height of 10,000 feet, its three
occupants being burned to death.

Widow Gets \$6,000 Job.

New York, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Ellen A.
O'Grady, widow with three daughters,
was appointed deputy police commis-
sioner. She has been a probation offi-
cer in Brooklyn for several years. The
appointment carries a \$6,000 salary.

Big Bridge Goes Down in Africa.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Violent rainstorms
have occurred in Rhodesia, South
Africa, causing considerable damage.
The big Ondolividi bridge, on the
main railway between Salisbury and
Mafura, has been carried away.

British Casualties Lower.

London, Jan. 30.—British casualties
during the week ending Monday were
8,588, divided as follows: Killed or
died of wounds: Officers, 25; men, 1,
714. Wounded or missing: Officers,
128; men, 6,721.

Friend of Lincoln Dies.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—Thomas
Wardell, friend of Abraham Lincoln,
died here on Monday, aged one hundred
and two years. He conducted a store
opposite Lincoln's law office to
Springfield, Ill.

Woods Heads G. O. P. Body.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Frank P.
Woods of Iowa was elected at the Rep-
ublican house caucus, chairman of the
Republican congressional com-
mittee. The vote was unanimous.

Big Stores Ask Reprieve.

Washington, Jan. 30.—New York,
Philadelphia and Chicago business
men asked the Fuel Administrator Garfield
to permit the department stores to keep
open Mondays. They propose a seven-
day day.

Italians Penetrate Foe's Lines
in the Asiago
Region.

12 AIRPLANES SHOT DOWN

Violent Offensive Is Launched by Gen-
eral Diaz on the Northern Front—
Berlin Admits Foe Made
Temporary Gain.

Rome, Jan. 31.—Italian troops under
a heavy attack on the northern mountain
front broke into the enemy lines, the war office reported on Tues-
day. Re-enforcements which the
enemy was hurrying down the Nove and
Campania valleys were dispersed by
the artillery of the Italians and their
aliens.

Twelve enemy airplanes were
brought down. The Italians held mastery
of the air everywhere.

The Italians took more than 1,500
prisoners. They stormed enemy positions
on the heights east of the Asiago
battle and broke through several
points, resisting violent counter-
offensives.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The Italians
launched a violent attack on the north-
ern mountain front from Asiago
and the Brenta river, says the official
statement.

Italian forces which attacked the
Teutonic positions on the Col del Rossa
region and between Frenzola ravine
and the Brenta river on the northern
Italian front, were thrown back by the
Austrian troops, the German official
statement announced.

WIRE TO PETROGRAD CUT

Washington Unable to Get Word to
Ambassador Franchi—Bolsheviks
Are Split on Peace.

Demands New Statement of War
Alma—Says President's Terms Are
Not Satisfactory.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Cable and
telegraph lines to Russia have been
cut. American Minister Ira Nelson
Morris at Stockholm reported on Tues-
day that the only remaining routes of
communication with Petrograd now are
through Persia and Vladivostok. The
land telegraph lines were severed, Mr.
Morris reported, at Tashkend, Swe-
den, and the cables at Viborg, Finland.

Claims that Germany is violating
the terms of the Russian truce by with-
drawing troops from the eastern front
and transferring them to the western
battle lines were made by the war de-
partment.

London, Jan. 31.—The bushwhack
have split on the question of peace, a
majority being against the conclusion
of peace on the German terms and in
favor of a holy war, an Exchange Tele-
graph dispatch from Petrograd says.

Two Towns Inundated When Rivers
Overflow—Boats Swept Away
on the Ohio.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 31.—Two
lives were lost and thousands of dol-
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CONTROL OF SPIES IS GREAT PROBLEM

SECURITY MAY YET DEMAND EXCLUSION OF ALL GERMANS FROM PLACES OF TRUST.

ABOUT OIL LEASING BILL

Senators Strangely Divided In Their Views on the Measure—Election of Several More Women to Congress Is Predicted.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Just how to reach the disloyal element in this country which is using every means to hamper the government is one of the questions puzzling the officials. It has been suggested that every person of German birth or parentage should be excluded from places of trust and responsibility, and furthermore that none such should be employed in plants making coal, machinery, munitions and other supplies for the army and navy. One objection to such a drastic move is that it would hit many people whose loyalty is unquestioned though they are Germans by birth. But in a great crisis the personal element must be subordinated to the general good and if the officials here determine that security demands more rigid exclusion of German nationalities from positions where they might do harm, no doubt such steps will be taken.

As the oil leasing bill had only five majority when it passed the senate evidently the measure was far from satisfactory. Several senators said they voted for it with great reluctance. But the curious fact in relation to the bill is the way the senate divided. There were nearly two lines, no sectional lines and no state lines. Men from the same state voted on opposite sides; men who naturally would have the same interests separated on this vote. And most surprising thing of all was the differing views of men from the West, the section most interested in the legislation. They were all split up.

"Follow Your Leader."

Much legislation is enacted by the "follow your leader" method because men engaged in important committee work cannot attend the sessions of the senate or house, while others prefer to work in their rooms rather than listen to the debates. As a consequence when a vote is taken senators and representatives enter the hall, seek their particular leader and ask him how to vote. In all probability many votes would be changed if the men voting could listen to all the arguments pro and con and understand all the questions involved in the legislation. The men best qualified to vote are those who have little important committee work and take time to listen to the discussions in congress.

Senator Thomas did not like the leasing bill a little bit and explained his reason for supporting it. "I have not changed my convictions upon this subject in the slightest," said the Colorado senator; "but when at the bar I always, after a thorough defeat, was ready to compromise, not because I wanted to but because I had to."

Instead of there being one lone member of the house after the elections this year, predictions are freely made that there may be half a dozen. Not only is it expected that women will be elected in some of the western suffrage states, but it is said that New York, which joined the suffrage column last fall, will send two or three women to the house. The time may come when we will see women senators.

Giffett an Easy Boss.

The Republican minority of the house of representatives is not working under such restraint as it has been accustomed to feel for the past six years. Congressman Giffett of Massachusetts is the acting minority leader in the absence of James K. Mann, and members of the house and the gallery bathtubs note the difference. Giffett is a comparatively "easy boss." He is neither arbitrary nor severe. He is just as much of a stickler in dealing with the minority leaders as was Mann, but he is not quite so sarcastic and bitter in his retorts. Mann had a way of saying vicious things; Giffett is a mild-mannered man, affable and agreeable, but has a certain firmness that gives him the respect of his opponents.

Giffett has adopted a different method in the matter of delegating work to others. Mann had a finger in every pie and took charge of the minority side almost every bill that came before the house. Giffett, as ranking Republican on the appropriations committee, many times was pushed aside while Mann as minority leader took the leading minority part in handling appropriations. Giffett has delegated to each ranking minority member of an important committee the duty of handling legislation coming from that committee. That gives many members a chance to show what they can do and also gives more members a greater interest in the proceedings of the house.

Champ Clark's Way.

The Giffett way is Champ Clark's way. He was one of the first minority leaders to delegate work to the ranking minority members. His predecessor, John Sharp Williams, was inclined to take charge of the minority all the time. "We are going to get control of the house some time," Clark told his fellow Democrats, "and as matters stand now there isn't one of

you who can take charge of a bill. Now you make up your minds, you ranking members of committees, that you've got to pitch in and take charge of every bill that comes from your committee and in that way you will learn how to handle bills when you have the full responsibility."

"That's the way I secured a lot of competent chairman of committees when we took control of the house," says the speaker.

In taking on an army of new employees and in the establishment of hundreds of branch bureaus, scattering thousands of clerks all over the city of Washington, much energy in war work has been wasted. And what is to be done, there is not going to be much improvement. It is almost impossible to "take up the slack" in such a large organization as the government. There are hundreds of employees that scarcely know what to do, and the chiefs are somewhat in the dark as to what instructions to give. There has been a suggestion that many clerks in the regular service might be employed as clerks and instructors, just as army officers of the regular service have become the nucleus of the greater organization which is being prepared for France.

Arizona Fighters.

It is the boast of Senator Mark Smith that his state has more fighting spirit and fighting strength than any other in the Union in proportion to its population. "Everybody out our way wants to fight the Kaiser," said Senator Smith. "Those who can't fight want to pay, and we are subordinating our limit to the government loans."

As a part of the food conservation of the country it is expected that the interdictory bird law pending in the house, which passed the senate in the special session, will be put through.

There is a great deal of opposition to any measure extending federal control over game birds passing through the various states, and constitutional questions have been raised against it, but when it comes forward as a food proposition it is sure to have strong support. Constantly rising prices of food have made a deep impression on members of congress. This is one of the things that may enter into the coming congressional campaign.

Wilson Fully Supported.

It can be fairly assumed that congress represents the people, not only as to what they want in the way of legislation, but in sentiment. That being the case there can be no doubt that the people are standing behind President Wilson and his war policies. It is seldom that any address of the chief executive is punctuated by applause to such an extent as was that of the president when he defined the attitude of the United States in regard to the world war. Nearly everyone of the 14 concrete propositions he laid down was applauded by senators and representatives and almost without regard to party lines.

It may be taken for granted that had the president been addressing no audience of Americans anywhere in the country his utterances would have received like approval.

On February 22 the farewell address of George Washington will be read in both houses of congress. Those who care to take note will observe that there is a long leap from Washington's "suspicion of entangling foreign alliances" to Wilson's definite decree settling old world questions and almost defining old world boundaries. The day that President Wilson delivered his address a remark was made to the effect that we were a long way from the Washington idea and the reply was that when we entered the Spanish war, took over the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, and began construction of the Panama canal, we left all isolation behind and became one of the world powers.

Has Reduced Interest Rates.

During the discussion of the bill to aid the farm loan board by advancing \$100,000,000 from the treasury, there was considerable criticism of the work done thus far, but for the most part there was very substantial support for the board and the entire system. Congressmen Longworth of Ohio remarked that from what he heard the system had been of no practical benefit to the farmers.

"It has been of material benefit," declared Congressman Glass, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, "and is becoming more and more of a benefit every day, although in its initial stages. It has reduced the interest rates from one end of the country to the other."

It no longer is considered necessary to speak about the president's control of congress, for that has been too well established to need comment, but there are men who object seriously to having the different executive departments and bureaus assume dictatorial powers. This idea was voted by Senator King of Utah in a recent speech. Although a Democrat and of the same political faith as the men he criticizes, he did not mince words in saying that he was tired of having the departments tell the senate and the house what they wanted. He referred particularly to the action of departments in defeating legislation which certain senators were anxious to have passed. However, it makes no difference, for as long as the departments have the support of the president they will have what they want in congress.

Habsburg or Hapsburg?

Habsburg, as it is spelled in the original German, the name being derived from the castle of Habsburg, or Habsburg (Hawk's Castle), on the bank of the Aar, in the Swiss Canton of Argau. In this way it is also spelled in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, but in this country it is generally spelled with a "p."

California Efficiency.

There is an efficiency man in San Diego who carries his profession to excess. He has a girl who lives in Los Angeles. He visits her every Sunday and writes every day. In reply of a new topic the girl asked him in a recent communication if he really did like her eyes. In reply she e. m. replied: "Replying to your inquiry of even date, beg to refer you to my letter, February 24, 1917, wherein the subject was treated exhaustively."—San Diego Union.

The Value of Thoroughness.

The danger in half doing one's work with the idea of going over it again and putting on the finishing touches is that such a method tends to develop the habit of carelessness, the result being that the work is never satisfactorily finished. On the other hand, the construction of a perfect foundation for any work inspires a pride in the building that will not permit the builder to leave any point of the superstructure incomplete. The competent workman and the sincere artist never have to go back and patch up.

Will Appear in Person.

The few unhappy experiments of having the hero and heroine of the picture appear in person, and in the same costume, would show that it is wiser to keep our favorites within their frames as works of art. I saw a film favorite who appeared grandly heroic in his picture, but who, when he stepped upon the stage to make his personal appearance, in the immensity of the proscenium arch looked like a canceled postage stamp.

—Rob Wagner, in Saturday Evening Post.

Federal Hospital Inmates Knitting for the Soldiers



More than 100 women, inmates of St. Elizabeth's hospital, the federal institution for the insane, are knitting for Uncle Sam's sailors and soldiers. Prior to the war the women inmates did no work, though the men who are not violently insane have always done manual labor around the hospital. The women take great pride in their achievements and are aware of its patriotic nature. They have turned out a great quantity of useful garments.

Dangerous Drugs

By Dr. Samuel G. Dixon
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

The modern method of preparing drugs for family use has its attractions, yet it has been the cause of many deaths, often from the fact that so many drugs are put up in form and color to resemble each other. One may be innocent and the other deadly poison, as for instance, camphor, an innocent form of mercury and chloroform, one of the most deadly of poisons.

One of these drugs might be picked up for the other in the dark or even in the daytime. If the label was not carefully read by the one seeking to take the medicine. This has resulted in an innocent father killing his child, or perhaps his wife, or in some cases himself.

Another great mistake is to change a drug from one bottle to another without altering the label. It is often done in dividing up the contents of a rare drug with a neighbor. The one receiving the unlabeled bottle depends upon his memory, which often fails him, and a fatal mistake results.

A very short time ago I knew of a generous doctor dividing up a rare drug with one of his colleagues, intending to label the bottle he kept for himself. He neglected to do so, and not long after he wanted to use the drug and picked up what he believed to be the proper bottle, but which proved to contain an agent active in its power to destroy tissue. This he dropped into his eye and only escaped having his eye destroyed by a narrow margin.

Now this is quite a common mistake, and people have been made blind by this carelessness. Drugs that are most useful are, as a rule, most dangerous, and should always be kept under lock and key and plainly labeled. At present we are being robbed enough of the members of our families during the war, so that we should have no patience with the killing of the innocent at home by simple carelessness, and it is this common, everyday practice of confusing drug bottles that I warn you against. It can all be done away with if you will only give it reasonable attention.

Cats Eat Only Scraps.

"There is absolutely no justification for anyone's proposing to destroy the cats to save the food they eat," said Dr. F. J. Flanagan of the Boston Cat club. "Not from any angle. They eat the scraps from the table which would only accumulate and be dumped into the garbage pail. The refuse can't be used to feed pigs, because no one in Boston can get a permit to raise them. It is taken down by the Boston Development company and turned into fertilizer; but the amount which the cats use is so small that it isn't worth counting."

THE DOLLAR QUEST

"There is the dollar you'll find And the one that contrives; An indolent fancy to please; The dollar that hopes; And the dollar that grows; In the hours of inspiration case."

"There are dollars that round; There are those that stay home; They're built both for joy and regret; And success will demand; More life in them, in their kind; On the kind of a dollar you get." —Washington Star.

Ever Notice?

"Tis love that makes the world go round. The days you quarrel with your sweethearts everything comes to a stop."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Daily Thought.

"The few unhappy experiments of having the hero and heroine of the picture appear in person, and in the same costume, would show that it is wiser to keep our favorites within their frames as works of art. I saw a film favorite who appeared grandly heroic in his picture, but who, when he stepped upon the stage to make his personal appearance, in the immensity of the proscenium arch looked like a canceled postage stamp."

—Rob Wagner, in Saturday Evening Post.

American Stainless Steel.

The English government has so emulated the manufacture of "stainless" steel, a rustless metal used for cutlery, that its production is no longer practicable. It is predicted that American "stainless" steel will dominate the market in the future. South American countries offer good markets for this product.

New Camera.

"Several native plants that yield fibers suitable for textiles have been found by an Argentine government committee."

Culture Buttermilk More Beneficial as Drink; Has More of the Lactic Acid

Culture buttermilk is more beneficial as a drink than the common variety, according to C. E. Buchanan of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. It is more likely to be free from harmful bacteria, and to contain more of the lactic acid which gives it its healthful properties.

Lactic acid bacteria are present in the digestive tract and destroy other bacteria which might prove injurious to the body. The use of buttermilk as a beverage is one method of introducing more of these lactic bacteria into the system.

White or skim milk may be used to make culture buttermilk, but usually these are combined in equal parts. The milk is first subjected to a temperature of 150 degrees for 30 minutes to sterilize it. It is then cooled to 70 degrees and a small amount of starter is added. The milk is kept at this temperature for ten or twelve hours until the whole is coagulated. Afterwards it is heated thoroughly or churned from three to five minutes and salted—one teaspoonful of salt to each gallon. The buttermilk is then cooled to 50 degrees, at which temperature it is kept ready for use.

The starter is made from pure lactic acid culture obtained from the laboratories where it is cultivated. The lactic acid bacteria are carried by means of sterilized milk powder made from the dried curds of milk.

A small quantity of this powder is put into a small bottle of milk, which soon coagulates. The curdled milk is used in a new bottle of milk the next day and this process is continued through three or four preparations. These preliminary preparations of the starter are necessary to eliminate the peculiar taste of the original powdered milk culture.

Mother's Cook Book

By Redfield to Chiefs

President Wilson has set the stamp of his approval upon a timely injunction sent by Secretary Redfield to his bureau chiefs. It is to be circulated, posted up and made a guiding rule in the transaction of all war business. It should be a golden rule, a precept always to be heeded:

"Forget how things were done before the war; eliminate red tape. We must learn with Germans that 'the war won't wait.' Delay is the knave's ally."

Heads of department bureaus are not alone insisting upon doing things this year as they did them last year and the year before that. The "business as usual," "planning as usual," and "my own interests first" advocates are just as guilty as the tape-bound bureau chiefs. All such are playing German's game of delay.

It is the business of each individual to hasten himself to help win the war. It is the business of all to realize that everything is changed, that nothing can be done this year as it was last.

We must do the things the war demands, and do them now.

Sayings of a Cynic.

Anything that disturbs serenity is an enemy of thought. The shriek of a penny whist may cost the world a masterpiece.

The possession of wealth has little to do with real happiness. Often a one-legged beggar on the street is happy.

He of the fishy handshake is easy to know.

There are people so filled with egotism that they can't stand still.

A trip to the country often proves to be mainly the purchasing of expensive inconveniences.

Food May Be Saved by Close Watch of Weather Forecasts

Immense losses of food products, occasioned by freezing and other injurious weather conditions, occur annually that may, with proper precautions, be avoided. This is especially true of shipments by rail during the winter season.

The weather bureau issues forecasts daily, and special warnings as occasion demands, giving information of expected weather conditions, including frosts, cold waves, high winds and heavy rains or snow. During the winter season, officials in charge of nearly all weather bureau stations issue daily what are known as "Shipping Forecasts," giving the minimum temperature expected to occur within a shipping radius of from 24 to 36 hours from the station. These forecasts are published on postal cards.

Careful watch of forecasts and warnings will often enable shippers to avoid losses, either by expediting or delaying shipments or taking extra precautions to protect goods from injury.

No shipment of considerable length should be made without first ascertaining the expected conditions over the route.

The occasion demands the utmost care to prevent losses of food not only as a matter of self-interest but as a patriotic duty.

Ceylon Embargo.

A prohibition by the government of Ceylon on the exportation of all articles except printed matter to my destination in the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Denmark has been reported by Consul Walter A. Leonard, Columbus. This restriction is similar to the prohibition announced recently by the British government.

In view of the considerable trade formerly carried on by Denmark and the Netherlands in the purchase of cotton from Ceylon, coconut products will be particularly affected, and the consul anticipates increased trade with America on account of restricted markets elsewhere.

Old Shoes for Paving.

Worn-out boots and shoes, chopped up and mixed with slag, granite, limestone, asphalt, and bitumen, make fine roads. The patent on this process was issued in 1910 to England, and the roads that have been paved with the mixture are said to be superior to those made by Northern missiles. When the time came for him to leave his mother he was sold with a foreboding that he would not see her again. It is questionable whether she missed him more than he did.

Alian enlisted in time to take part in one of the last battles of the war. He saw a work line of blue on the edge of a wood behind earthworks. With the Confederate line of battle he moved toward it. Suddenly a storm burst in his face. He felt himself collapse and sink down on the ground.

His companions in arms went on, but he was soon driven back and over him, leaving him there with a stream of blood flowing from his side.</

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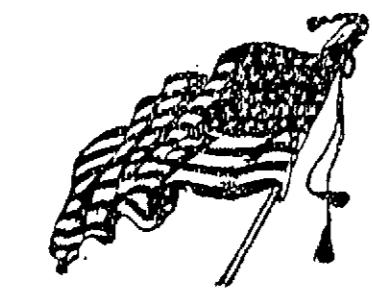
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"Our country! In her intercourse
with foreign nations, may she always
be in the right; but our country, right
is wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

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POTATO SITUATION WORST IN YEARS

According to L. C. Corbett, horticulturist in charge of the horticultural and pathological investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, the potato situation at the present time is the worst it has been in years. He says that the psychological effect of the record breaking prices received by the growers for the potato crop last year seems to have convinced many that similar prices should be obtained for the 1917 crop. As a result it is believed that large quantities of potatoes are being held back for prices higher than the extent of the supply on hand justifies.

This statement is amply substantiated by the Bureau's crop estimates' report in which it is shown that the amount of stock on hand on January 1, 1918, has never been exceeded on three former occasions, viz., 1909-19, 1912-13 and 1914-15. In each of these crop seasons mentioned, the price of potatoes to the consumer on January 1 was very much lower than on January 1, 1918. It also shows that the price received by the grower during April and May following was extremely low. In fact, many localities during the spring of 1913 and of 1915, following the heavy crop seasons of 1912 and 1914, larger quantities were allowed to rot on the storage shelves or were cut out and dumped on the land or into streams, simply because there was no market for them at any price. A part of this trouble was due to the fact that earlier in the season the grower was not willing to accept a reasonable price for his crop. It is believed that the same tendency to hold for higher prices than the extent of the crop justifies exists today. This belief is corroborated by the active light movement of stock to market. For example, during the period starting December 15, 1917, to January 1, 1918, the average daily market movement was in the neighborhood securing contracts the past week. He reports good success.

JOSEPH E. DAVIES

Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission of the United States, as well as one of the original members of that important anti-war arm of the government which the Wilson Administration created to supplement the workings of Congress and the legislative departments of Government in enforcing anti-monopoly standards of doing business, may be the republican presidential candidate for United States Senator from Wisconsin, and this will be the tasking of the Democratic administration at Washington. Mr. Davies is one of the ablest men who has come into public life and prominence since the present conflict opened; and it would not be surprising if he were to make the choice from the trade commission the party nominated to be substituted for the Republicans as well as backed by the Wilson Democrats, for he has consistently stood for the more progressive policies of government Wisconsin has championed. There is a slight suspicion of his intense American nationalism and his desire to see Germany defeated. On the social reform issues he could meet any demand, and on the other hand, he would sharply deline the Administration's and the nation's policy as over against that of the naturalized Germans who are hostile to President Wilson. Mr. Davies is a University of Wisconsin graduate, a lawyer by profession, who made his mark in Wisconsin as an "attorney for the people," and as a party organizer, before he attracted the attention of Mr. Wilson. In 1912, by his services as a tactician and as a speaker in the presidential campaign. He was made Commissioner of Corporations in 1913, a position he held until made need of the Trade Commission. Dr. G. F. Whittaker, of the Camp Pike Base Hospital, up to date, and now in command of the best of the fine Holstein cows they raise in that state. Space for a dairy has been set off by Major Upshur in charge of the hospital, and men assigned to care for the cows. The milk will be used exclusively for the sick.

This may all be true to a certain extent, but there are two other conditions that has had a tendency to curtail the amount of tuber shipped in this locality, and these are the excessively cold weather that has existed during the past two months without interruption, and a shortage of cars. There were very few days in December or January when a farmer would be justified in hauling potatoes any great distance, and therefore hardly time enough for the buyers did not discuss the bringing of them in, stating that it was impossible to obtain enough cars to handle any great quantity.

WISCONSIN COWS FURNISH GOOD MILK

Despite all the criticism about the desirability in providing for the wants of our boys in the new National Army, little incidents are constantly cropping up to show that Uncle Sam is a pretty thoughtful old couger and watches out carefully for his nephews. One of these little incidents, which, by the way, adds fresh testimony to the weight of evidence that Holstein cows' milk is best for infant and invalid feeding, comes from Arkansas. Dr. G. F. Whittaker, of the Camp Pike Base Hospital, up to date, and now in command of the best of the fine Holstein cows they raise in that state. Space for a dairy has been set off by Major Upshur in charge of the hospital, and men assigned to care for the cows. The milk will be used exclusively for the sick.

This is what a millionaire might do for his sick child—send hundreds of miles away for a cow to supply it with just the right food. Bringing Holstein cows from Wisconsin to furnish the best possible food—Holstein cows' milk—for the inmates of Baby Hospital—this is what the government's policy is that nothing is too good for its soldier boys, and especially for those who may suffer sickness.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN

Four-year-old Holstein cows are certainly doing their level best to respond to Hoover's injunction to increase production. Records are being broken so rapidly that a cow no sooner gets used to her championship laurels than another one snatches them away.

Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker

has just added to the dairy fame of California by breaking the record for butter production in the junior three-year-old class, by producing 24.01 pounds of butter in seven consecutive days. Her division covering this class does not less than 240 days from freshening.

Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker

freshened at the age of 3 years, 5 months, 27 days, and began her test eight months after freshening. In the seven days she produced 445 pounds of milk, yielding 24.01 pounds of butter. Her prior record, begun eleven days from freshening, was 688.6 pounds of milk, yielding 36.80 pounds of butter. A good sum was realized.

L. H. Delap of Hancock is in town with a helper and is tearing down the old blacksmith shop, expecting to dispose of the lumber. We are sorry to see it torn down. Would very much prefer to see a blacksmith up there.

We cannot help but feel a relief from the intense cold. The snow is settling down in good deep and therefore cannot drift as it has done. Spring is not over, we know, but spring is on the way.

J. A. Ashburn thought he would try the ice to see how thick it was, and he went in over his knees—and it was cold too.

Rev. A. H. Anderson will preach his farewell sermon in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. He did not come last Sunday. However, there was a large attendance a Sunday school. Everybody came out to enjoy the day as the weather was ideal.

Men and girls have no thing in common. Both are likely to be caught if they don't keep their mouths closed.

EAST NEW ROME

(Too late for last week)

Roy Norton of Grand Rapids is spending a few days at the John Potts home.

W. G. Lord went to Grand Rapids Tuesday and returned home Wednesday.

Ervin Holtz and Robt. Reid were Pohlfield shoppers Thursday.

J. S. Irwin was a business visitor at the county seat the first of last week.

Will Burholt of New Rome is sawing wood in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Holtz and son Ervin attended religious services at New Rome Sunday afternoon.

Leslie Holtz called at the Robert Reid home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Elsie Cords and children and Miss Eva Irwin called at the J. R. Potts' home Saturday afternoon.

During 1917 the average price

on all cars increased \$200. Manufacturers warn us of an increase in price at almost any time. It will pay you to buy your Dodge Brothers motor car now. Price is \$948 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.

2nd

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

NEW ROME

RUDOLPH

SIGEL

(Too late for last week)

The weather man is giving us some fair weather now.

The masquerade held at the Athlete Hall Saturday night was well attended and a good time is reported.

Amundson sawed wood for Blaszczyk Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ribitski are returning over the arrival of a baby girl Saturday, Feb. 9.

George Milner, Gilbert Akey, Charles Alberts and Geo. Bushmaker went up to Wausau Wednesday to attend the annual meeting of the farmers store.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Richards of the Rapids spent Sunday at the Bad Sharkey home.

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CONTROL OF SPIES IS GREAT PROBLEM

SECURITY MAY YET DEMAND EXCLUSION OF ALL GERMANS FROM PLACES OF TRUST.

ABOUT OIL LEASING BILL

Senators Strangely Divided In Their Views on the Measure—Election of Several More Women to Congress Is Predicted.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Just how to reach the disloyal element in this country which is using every means to hamper the government is one of the questions puzzling the officials. It has been suggested that every person of German birth or parentage should be excluded from places of trust and responsibility, and furthermore that none such should be employed in plants making food, medicines, munitions and other supplies for the army and navy. One objection to such a drastic move is that it would hit many people whose loyalty is unquestioned, though they are Germans by birth. But in a great crisis the personal element must be subordinated to the general good and if the officials here determine that security demands more rigid exclusion of German nationalities from positions where they might do harm, no doubt such steps will be taken.

As the oil leasing bill had only five majority when it passed the senate evidently the measure was far from satisfactory. Several senators said they voted for it with great reluctance. But the curious fact in relation to the bill is the way the senate divided. There were no party lines, no sectional lines and no state lines. Men from the same state voted on opposite sides; men who naturally would have the same interests separated on this vote. And most surprising of all was the differing views of men from the West, the section most interested in the legislation. They were all split up.

Follow Your Leader?

Much legislation is enacted by the "follow your leader" method because men engaged on important committee work cannot attend the sessions of the senate or house, while others prefer to work in their rooms rather than the floor of the debaters. As a consequence when a vote is taken senators and representatives enter the hall, seek their particular leader and ask him how to vote. In all probability many votes would be changed if the men voting could listen to all the arguments pro and con and understand all the questions involved in the legislation. The men best qualified to vote are those who have little important committee work and take time to listen to the discussions in congress.

Senator Thomas did not like the leasing bill a little bit and explained his reason for supporting it. "I have not changed my convictions upon this subject in the slightest," said the Colorado senator; "but when at the bar always, after a thorough defeat, was ready to compromise, not because I wanted to but because I had to."

Instead of there being one lone-woman member of the house after the elections this year, predictions are freely made that there may be half a dozen. Not only is it expected that women will be elected in some of the western suffrage states, but it is said that New York, which joined the suffrage column last fall, will send two or three women to the house. The time may come when we will see women senators.

Gillett an Easy Boss.

The Republican minority of the house of representatives is not working under such restraint as it has been accustomed to feel for the past six years. Congressman Gillett of Massachusetts is the acting minority leader in the absence of James R. Mann, and members of the house and the gallery habitues note the difference. Gillett is a comparatively "easy boss." He is neither arbitrary nor severe. He is just as much of a stickler in dealing with the majority leaders as was Mann, but he is not quite so sarcastic and bitter in his retorts. Mann had a way of saying vicious things; Gillett is a mild-mannered man, infable and agreeable, but has a certain firmness that gives him the respect of his opponents.

Gillett has adopted a different method in the matter of delegating work to others. Mann had a finger in every pie and took charge of the minority almost on every bill that came before the house. Gillett, as ranking Republican on the appropriations committee, many times was pushed aside while Mann as minority leader took the leading minority part in handling appropriations. Gillett has delegated to each ranking minority member of an important committee the duty of handling legislation coming from that committee. That gives many members a chance to show what they can do and also gives more members a greater interest in the proceedings of the house.

Champ Clark's Way.

The Gillett way is Champ Clark's way. He was one of the first minority leaders to delegate work to the ranking minority members. His predecessor, John Sharp Williams, was inclined to take charge of the minority all the time. "We are going to get control of the house some time," Clark told his fellow Democrats, "and as matters stand now there isn't one of

you who can take charge of a bill. Now you make up your minds, you ranking members of committees, that you've got to pitch in and take charge of every bill that comes from your committee and in that way you will learn how to handle bills when you have the full responsibility."

"That's the way I secured a lot of competent chairman of committees when we took control of the house," says the speaker.

In taking on an army of new employees and in the establishment of hundreds of branch bureaus, scattering thousands of clerks all over the city of Washington, much energy in war work has been wasted. And what is to be deplored, there is not going to be much improvement. It is almost impossible to "tuck up the slack" in such a large organization as the government. There are hundreds of employees that scarcely know what to do, and the chiefs are somewhat in the dark as to what instructions to give. There has been a suggestion that many clerks in the regular service might be employed as chiefs and instructors just as army officers of the regular service have become the nucleus of the greater organization which is being prepared for France.

Arizona Fighters.

It is the boast of Senator Mark Smith that his state has more fighting spirit and fighting strength than any other in the Union in proportion to its population. "Everybody out our way wants to fight the Kaiser," said Senator Smith. "Those who can't fight, want to pay, and we are subscribing our limit to the government bonds."

As a part of the food conservation of the country it is expected that the migration bill law pending in the house, which passed the senate in the special session, will be put through.

There is a great deal of opposition to any measure extending federal control over game birds passing through the various states and constitutional questions have been raised against it, but when it comes forward as a food proposition, it is sure to have strong support.

Constantly rising prices of food have made a deep impression on members of congress. This is one of the things that any enter into the coming congressional campaign.

Wilson Fully Supported.

It can be fairly assumed that congress represents the people, not only as to what they want, but in the way of legislation, but in sentiment. That being the case there can be no doubt that the people are standing behind President Wilson and his war policies. It is evident that any address of the chief executive is punctuated by applause to such an extent as was that of the president when he defined the attitude of the United States in regard to the world war. Nearly everyone of the 14 concrete propositions he laid down was applauded by senators and representatives and almost without regard to party lines.

It may be taken for granted that had the president been addressing an audience of Americans anywhere in the country his utterances would have received like approval.

On February 22 the farewell address of George Washington will be read in both houses of congress. Those who care to take note will observe that there is a long leap from Washington's "warning of entangling foreign alliances" to Wilson's definite decree settling old world questions and almost defining old world boundaries. The day that President Wilson delivered a remark was made to the effect that we were a long way from the Washington idea and the reply was that when we entered the Spanish war, took over the Philippines, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, and began construction of the Panama canal, we left all isolation behind and became one of the world powers.

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WANTED—A competent cook, Mrs. Lawrence E. Nash, 871-3d St. S.

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LOST—A Scotch Collie dog, about a year old. Disappeared about a week ago. A liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to the recovery of the animal. John Pospisil, R. T., Junction City. Telephone Rudolph exchange, 3445.

FOR SALE—40 acres of farm land along the Seneca road, a quarter mile west of L. C. Corners, with a good bunch of timber and buildings on same forty. For offers call Mr. Carl Gelsing on Lester Cranberry Marsh on Line 25, 2 long, 2 short. 31

FOUND—New horse blanket on the Sigel road three weeks ago. Owner can have same by calling on Philip Goeden, R. F. D. 4, and paying charges. 11-pd

FOR SALE CHEAP—Eighty acres located in the town of Grand Rapids, one and one-half miles from city limits, thirty-five acres under the plow, two acres of good black pine timber, fair buildings must be sold at once to clear up an estate. For further particulars see Frank Whetlock, Administrator, or Frank W. Calkins, attorney, phone 374.

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PAY OF ENLISTED MEN RANGES FROM \$30 TO \$61 PER MONTH

The pay of enlisted men depends on their grades, ratings, and length of service. From June 1, 1917, and continuing during the term of the war the pay of enlisted men is as follows:

Men receiving \$30: All privates in the army entering grade.

Men receiving \$32: Private-class privates, men promoted to act in minor noncommissioned officer capacity.

Men receiving \$36: Corporals, squad leaders, mechanics, carriers and wagoners; and musicians of the third class.

Men receiving \$38: All sergeants in the line, which include Infantry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Cavalry; cooks, messengers, band corporals and musicians of the second class.

Men receiving \$40: All sergeants in the line, which include Infantry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Cavalry; cooks, messengers, band corporals and musicians of the first class.

Men receiving \$44: Battalion sergeant majors, squadron sergeant majors, sergeant majors (junior grade), sergeant builders, master gunners, and assistant band leaders of the line.

Men receiving \$51: Regimental sergeant majors, regimental supply sergeants, senior majors (senior grade), regimental master sergeants of the Quartermaster Corps, ordnance sergeants, first sergeants, electrical engineers of the first class, assistant engineers and battalion sergeants and battalion supply sergeants of the Engineers.

Men receiving \$56: Sergeants, first class, of the Medical Department.

Men receiving \$71: Hospital sergeants, master engineers of the junior grade, and engineers.

Men receiving \$81: Quartermasters, first grade, the senior grade, the Quartermaster Corps, band leaders, senior signal electricians, master electricians, master engineers of the senior grade, and master hospital sergeants.

All enlisted men, while on detached duty not in the field where there are no Army quarters available, receive in addition to their pay \$15 per month to cover the expense of housing and food, a subsistence allowance for cartridges and tent and light.

An enlisted man in active service has no necessary personal expenses except for barber and laundry. Uniforms, underclothing, shoes, hats, quarters, medical attendance and subsistence are supplied them at government expense. Such materials as tobacco, postage, confectionery, and incidentals of individual taste may be purchased at the post exchange at cost.

GENERAL CROZIER DISCUSSES AGE LIMIT ENLARGEMENT OF SELECTIVE SERVICE LAW

Discussing enlargement of the age limit for selective service service, Rep. Verne Marshall, Gen. Crozier said:

"A pronounced majority of the houses favor some enlargement, but there is great diversity of opinion as to the proper age limit. Nineteen and 25 are perhaps the limits most frequently suggested, but some recommend 40 to 45 years as the upper limit. There is a distinctly stronger demand for raising the maximum age than for lowering the minimum."

Gen. Crozier estimates that 1,383,000 acceptable single men would be needed for the service if the age limit were raised to 45 years.

The estimate places the number of acceptable single men between 13 and 21 years at 1,546,233. The number of probably acceptable single men already registered but not called for enrollment did not call for enrollment did not exceed 1,321,815. According to those figures, should the age limit be enlarged to include men up to 45 years, the estimate places the number of acceptable single men between 13 and 21 years at 1,546,233. The number of probably acceptable single men already registered but not called for enrollment did not exceed 1,321,815. According to those figures, should the age limit be enlarged to include men up to 45 years, the estimate places the number of acceptable single men between 13 and 21 years at 1,546,233. The number of probably acceptable single men already registered but not called for enrollment did not exceed 1,321,815. 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CONTROL OF SPIES IS GREAT PROBLEM

SECURITY MAY YET DEMAND EXCLUSION OF ALL GERMANS FROM PLACES OF TRUST.

ABOUT OIL LEASING BILL

Senators Strangely Divided In Their Views on the Measure—Election of Several More Women to Congress Is Predicted.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.
Washington.—Just how to reach the disloyal element in this country which is using every means to baffle the government is one of the questions puzzling the officials. It has been suggested that every person of German birth or parentage should be excluded from places of trust and responsibility, and furthermore that none such should be employed in plants making food, medicines, munitions and other supplies for the army and navy. One objection to such a drastic move is that it would hit many people whose loyalty is unquestioned though they are Germans by birth. But in a great crisis the personal element must be subordinated to the general good and if the officials here determine that security demands more rigid exclusion of German nationalities from positions where they might do harm, no doubt such steps will be taken.

As the oil leasing bill had only five majority when it passed the Senate evidently the measure was far from satisfactory. Several senators said they voted for it with great reluctance. But the curious fact in relation to the bill is the way the Senate divided. There were no party lines, no sectional lines and no state lines. Most of the same state voted on opposite sides; men who naturally would have the same interests separated on this vote. And most surprising of all was the differing views of men from the West, the section most interested in the legislation. They were all split up.

"Follow Your Leader."

Much legislation is enacted by the "follow your leader" method because men engaged on important committee work cannot attend the sessions of the Senate or House, while others prefer to work in their rooms rather than listen to the debates. As a consequence when a vote is taken senators and representatives enter the hall, seek their particular leader and ask him how to vote. In all probability many votes would be changed if men voting could listen to all the arguments pro and con and understand all the questions involved in the legislation. The men best qualified to vote are those who have little important committee work and take time to listen to the discussions in Congress.

Senator Thomas did not like the leasing bill a little bit and explained his reason for supporting it. "I have not changed my convictions upon this subject in the slightest," said the Colorado senator; "but when at the bar I always, after a thorough debate, used to compromise, not because I wanted to but because I had to."

Instead of there being one lone woman member of the house after the elections this year, predictions are freely made that there may be half a dozen. Not only is it expected that women will be elected in some of the western suffrage states, but it is said that New York, which joined the suffrage column last fall, will send two or three women to the house. The time may come when we will see women senators.

Gillett an Easy Boss.

The Republican minority of the House of Representatives is not working under such restraint as it has been accustomed to feel for the past six years. Congressman Gillett of Massachusetts is the acting minority leader in the absence of James R. Mann, and members of the house and the gallery habitats note the difference. Gillett is a comparatively "easy boss." He is neither arbitrary nor severe. He is just as much of a stickler in dealing with the majority leaders as was Mann, but he is not quite so sarcastic and bitter in his retorts. Mann had a way of saying vicious things; Gillett is a mild-mannered man, affable and agreeable, but has a certain firmness that gives him the respect of his opponents.

Gillett has adopted a different method in the matter of delegating work to others. Mann had a finger in every pie and took charge of the minority side on almost every bill that came before the house. Gillett, as ranking Republican on the appropriations committee, many times was pushed aside while Mann as minority leader took the leading minority part in handling appropriations. Gillett has delegated to each ranking minority member of an important committee the duty of handling legislation coming from that committee. That gives many members a chance to show what they can do and also gives more members a greater interest in the proceedings of the house.

Champ Clark's Way.

The Gillett way is Champ Clark's way. He was one of the first minority leaders to delegate work to the ranking minority members. His predecessor John Sharp Williams, was inclined to take charge of the minority side of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, in this country it is generally spelled with a "p."

Habsburg or Hapsburg?

Habsburg, as it is spelled in the original German, the name being derived from the castle of Habsburg, or Habsburg (Hawk's Castle), on the bank of the Aar, in the Swiss Canton of Aargau. In this way it is also spelled in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, but in this country it is generally spelled with a "p."

California Efficiency.

There is an efficiency man in San Diego who carries his profession to excess. He has a girl who lives in Los Angeles. He visits her every Sunday and writes every day. For want of a new topic the girl asked him in a recent communication if he really did like her eyes. In reply the e. m. replied: "Replying to your inquiry of ever date, beg to refer you to my letter, February 24, 1917, wherein the subject was treated exhaustively."—San Diego Union.

The Value of Thoroughness.

The danger in half doing one's work with the idea of going over it again and putting on the finishing touches is that such a method tends to develop the habit of carelessness, the result being that the work is never satisfactorily finished. On the other hand, the construction of a perfect foundation for any work insures a pride in the building that will not permit the building to leave any point of the superstructure incomplete. The competent workman and the sincere artist never have to go back and patch up.

Federal Hospital Inmates Knitting for the Soldiers



More than 100 women, inmates of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, the federal institution for the insane, are knitting for Uncle Sam's sailors and soldiers. Prior to the war the women inmates did no work, though the men who are not violently insane have always done manual labor around the hospital. The women take great pride in their achievements and are aware of its patriotic nature. They have turned out a great quantity of useful garments.

President Approves the Timely Injunction Sent By Redfield to Chiefs

President Wilson has set the stamp of his approval upon a timely injunction addressed by Secretary Redfield to his bureau chiefs. It is to be circulated, posted up, and made a guiding rule in the transaction of all war business. It should be a golden rule, a precept always to be heeded:

"Forget how things were done before the war; eliminate red tape. We must learn with Germans that 'the war won't wait.' Delay is the kaiser's way."

Heads of department bureaus are not alone insisting upon doing things this year as they did them last year and the year before that. The "business as usual," "pleasure as usual," and "my own interests first" advocates are just as guilty as the tape-bound bureau chiefs. All such are playing Germany's game of delay.

It is the business of each individual to hasten himself to help win the war. It is the business of all to realize that everything is changed, that nothing can be done this year as it was last.

We must do the things the war demands, and do them now.

Sayings of a Cynic.

Anything that disturbs seven, it is an enemy of thought. The shriek of a penny whistle may cost the world a masterpiece.

The possession of wealth has little to do with real happiness. Often a one-legged beggar on the street is happy.

If he of the fishy handshake is easy to index.

There are people so filled with egotism that they can strut standing still.

A trip to the country often proves to be mainly the purchasing of expensive inconveniences.

Food May Be Saved by Close Watch of Weather Forecasts

Immense losses of food products, especially by freezing and other injurious weather conditions, occur annually that may, with proper precautions, be avoided. This is especially true of shipments by rail during the winter season. The weather bureau issues daily, and special warnings as occasion demands, giving information of expected weather conditions, including frosts, cold waves, high winds and heavy rains or snow. During the winter season, officials in charge of nearly all weather bureau stations issue daily what are known as "Shipping Forecasts," giving the minimum temperature expected to occur within a shipping radius of from 24 to 36 hours from the station. These forecasts are published on postal cards.

Careful watch of forecasts and warnings will often enable shippers to avoid losses, either by expediting or delaying shipments or taking extra precautions to protect goods from injury.

No shipment of considerable length should be made without first ascertaining the expected conditions over the route. The occasion demands the most care to prevent losses of food not only as a matter of self-interest but as a patriotic duty.

Cats Eat Only Scraps.

"There is absolutely no justification for anyone's proposing to destroy the cats to save the food they eat," said Dr. F. J. Flanagan of the Boston Cat Club. "Not from any angle. They eat the scraps from the table which would only accumulate and be dumped into the garbage pail. The refuse can't be used to feed pigs. There are no laws in Boston to permit rats to run loose. It is taken down the bay by the Boston Development Company and turned into fertilizer; but the amount which the cats use is so small that it isn't worth counting."

It is no longer considered necessary to speak about the president's control of congress, for that has been too well established to need comment, but there are men who object seriously to having the different executive departments and bureaus assume dictatorial powers. This idea was voiced by Senator King of Utah in a recent speech. Although a Democrat and of the same political faith as the men he criticizes, he did not induce words in saying that he was tired of having the departments tell the Senate and the House what they wanted. He referred particularly to the action of departments in defeating legislation which certain senators were anxious to have passed. However, it makes no difference, for as long as the departments have the support of the president they will have what they want in Congress.

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Battles That Won Kingdoms.

In the early days of the empires of Rome and Greece and Persia the winning of a decisive battle usually meant the establishment of a new king and sometimes a new country. For when Octavius defeated the combined fleets of Antony and Cleopatra at Actium in 31 B. C. he at once established imperialism, with all the power in his own hands. Later, at Philippi, he won a decisive battle against Brutus and Cassius and tightened his hold upon the empire.

Will Appear in Person.

The few unhappy experiments of having the hero and heroine of the picture appear in person, and in some costume, would show that it is wiser to keep our favorites within their frames as works of art. I saw him favorite who appeared grandly heroic in his picture, but who, when he stepped upon the stage to make his personal appearance, in the immensity of the proscenium arch looked like a canceled postage stamp.—Rob Taggart, in Saturday Evening Post.

Daily Thought.

One crowded hour of glorious life is worth an age without a name.—Scott.

Castle of Ham Destroyed.

The Castle of Ham in France from which Napoleon III made his memorable escape has been destroyed by the Germans, sharing the fate of Coucy and other medieval castles. The Castle of Ham was built in the thirteenth century. Some of its walls were 28 feet thick.

Valuable Plant Fibers.

Several native plants that yield fibers suitable for textiles have been found by an Argentine government committee.

Culture Buttermilk More Beneficial as Drink; Has More of the Lactic Acid

Culture buttermilk is more beneficial as a drink than the common variety, according to C. E. Buchanan of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College. It is more likely to be free from harmful bacteria, and to contain more of the lactic acid which gives it its healthful properties.

Lactic acid bacteria are present in the digestive tract and destroy other bacteria which might prove injurious to the body. The use of buttermilk as a beverage is one method of introducing more of these lactic bacteria into the system.

Whole or skim milk may be used to make culture buttermilk, but usually these are combined in equal parts. The milk is first subjected to a temperature of 150 degrees for 30 minutes to sterilize it. It is then cooled to 70 degrees and a small amount of starter is added. The milk is kept at this temperature for ten or twelve hours until the whole is coagulated. Afterwards it is beaten thoroughly or churning from three to five minutes and salted—one teaspoonful of salt to each gallon. The buttermilk is then cooled to 50 degrees, at which temperature it is kept ready for use.

The starter is made from pure lactic acid culture obtained from the laboratories where it is cultivated. The lactic acid bacteria are carried by means of sterilized milk powder made from the dried casein of milk.

A small quantity of this powder is put into a small bottle of milk, which soon coagulates. The curdled milk is used in a new bottle of milk the next day and this process is continued through three or four propagations. These preliminary propagations of the starter are necessary to eliminate the peculiar taste of the original powdered milk culture.

Mother's Cook Book

"Who is a stranger to him who hath the habit of speaking kindly?"

Beef and Kidney Ragout.

Wash skin and cut beef kidney into one-fourth-inch cubes; wipe a pound of stew meat and cut into cube pieces. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and dredge with flour. Cut two slices of bacon into dice, put into saucier, add one onion peeled and sliced, cook three minutes, then add the meat and stir and cook until well browned. Add a cupful of boiling water, a tablespoonful of Worcester sauce and one green pepper cut in strips; bring to the boiling point, and cook slowly until the meat is tender. Thicken the gravy and add a half-cupful of stoned ripe olives and garnish with rings of green pepper and fried mush.

A salad that is most appetizing is made of a small head of cabbage and one onion chopped fine. Cut a thick slice of salt pork into small dice and fry out until brown; pour the fat all over the cabbage, stir well, add salt and pepper to taste, then pour over enough boiling hot vinegar to moisten and further season the cabbage. Serve at once.

Oatmeal Soup.

Cook one good-sized onion in a tablespoonful of butter until soft. Add a bay leaf, celery-seed (one-fourth teaspoonful), three-fourths of a cupful of oatmeal, leftover; two cupfuls of water or stock and two cupfuls of milk. Boil up, season and strain and serve with hot buttered toast. Fine for a supper dish.

Cranberry Salad.

For this salad make a cranberry jelly as usual and mold it in a baking powder can. When ready to use unmold and cut in half-inch slices and arrange on lettuce; on top sprinkle a few broken walnut meats and some shredded celery with a spoonful of thick salad dressing.

Nellie Maxwell

Men's Clothing for Spring Lighter Weight Than Usual.

With the wind-up of the buying season for spring delivery, manufacturers in New York of men's clothing find themselves with a volume of orders on hand which, in most cases, is above the record for the corresponding period a year ago. It is said that, as a rule, the fabrics to be used in these garments are not much concerned in which year ago.

It is realized that he was an educated gentleman, had commanded a regiment of United States troops in the war with Mexico, had been a United States senator and secretary of war. The Southern schoolboy considered President Lincoln a wild man from the Western woods who delighted in bloodshed. Children whose minds are not developed must concentrate upon one head in any movement in which they are interested. So Allan's thoughts dwelt upon Mr. Lincoln, embodying the great president with his idea of the hated "Yankees."

When Allan was fifteen he begged his mother to let him go to fight for the Confederacy. Naturally she clung to her son, and the master was compelled between them in this wise.

If the war was not over in another year Allan was to enlist with his mother's consent. Many boys of his age, both in the North and in the South, broke away from parental restraint and enlisted without permission. Food for powder was in demand, and the recruiting officers often winked at the fact that the recruits were under age. But Allan was his mother's only child, and being of an extremely affectionate disposition, the bond between them was doubly strong.

So Allan continued at his studies though he read more about the subjects that were being taught than the subjects treated in his textbooks. He lived in Richmond, and the time had listened to the roar of the cannon during the seven days battles that had been fought between Lee and McClellan.

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"Oh, mother!" exclaimed the boy.

"What is it, Allan?"

"He's the man who comforted me when I was carried off that dreadful battlefield, and he sent you my message."

Was Solely Self-Educated.

Thomas Lincoln, Abe's father, had little use for "book learning." When Abe began to show that insatiable desire for knowledge which characterized him throughout life his father complained that he was "wasting time," meaning that he should employ the time occupied in study to various duties about the farm. It is certain that Abe could not write—and possibly could not read—when his stepmother came to take charge of the Lincoln home. She it was who fostered the boy's desire to learn, and she managed to have him and his sister attend school, such as it was. Abraham Lincoln's school days added together would not make a year in the aggregate. But his reading consisted of everything in print that he could lay hands on, and in this way he picked up a fair education.

Allan enlisted in time to take part in one of the last battles of the war. He saw a dark line of blue on the edge of a wood behind fortworks. With the Confederate line of battle he moved toward it. Suddenly a storm burst in his face. He felt himself collapse and sank down on the ground.

His companions, in arms, went over him, leaving him there with a stream of blood flowing from his side.

It is an issue which can only be tried by war and decided by victory.—Lincoln.

The Gift of Gratitude.

Gratitude is a capacity, and like all capacities it can be expanded; it is a faculty, and like all faculties it can be trained; it is an instinct, and like all instincts it can be developed; it is a plant, and like all plants it can be cultivated; it is a gift, and like all gifts it can be lost. It can become corrupted through disease; it can be extinguished by abuse. By wrong habits of thinking and feeling, we can gradually strangle it. By heedlessness and hurry we can harden and deaden

the heart. The fine tempers of the soul are built up only by effort. If we wish right dispositions it is for us to work for them.—Charles E. Jefferson.

For the Sake of Others.

Let us be brave for the sake of the safe of those who will never lead but are ready at once to follow. If one speaks the word of truth that ought now to be spoken, there are many others waiting to speak it after us. First to stand for the right today,

and hurry we can harden and deaden

and you will be surprised how many others will then stand with you. Give up some habit that is bringing ill to others, and many will give it up after you who have not courage to be first in the effort.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

Hope Hard in Hand With Faith.

Hope goes hand in hand with faith. It knows no discouragement and converts every seeming barrier into a stepping-stone to higher things.—V. H.



To the Man on Trail

The Christmas Bumper Was
Drunk to His Safe Get Away

By JACK LONDON

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"D UMP it in." "But, I say, Kid, isn't that going to be a little too strong? Whisky and alcohol's bad enough, but when it comes to brandy and pepper sauce—"

"Jump it in. Who's mucking this punch, anyway?" And Malemute Kid snuffed bengoniously through the clouds of steam. "By the time you've been in this country as long as I have, my son, and lived on rabbit tracks and salmon rods, you'll learn that Christmas comes only once per annum. And Christmas without punch is sinking a hole to bedrock with nary a pay streak."

"Stuck up on that for a high exord," approved Big Jim Belden, who had come down from his cabin on May Day to spend Christmas and when no one knew had been living the two months past on straight mouse meat.

"Hain't forgot the hooh we made on the Tammie, hell yeah?"

"Well, I guess yes! Boys, it would have done your hearts good to see that whole tribe lighting drunk, and all because of a glorious ferment of sugar and sour dough. That was before your time," Malemute Kid said as he turned to Stanley Prince, a young mining expert who had been in two years. "No white women in the country then, and Mason wanted to get married. Ruth's mother was chief of the Tammins and objected, like the rest of the tribe, stiff. Why, I used my last pound of sugar. Finest work in that line I ever did in my life. You should have seen the chase down the river and across the portage."

"But the squaw?" asked Louis Savoy, the tall French Canadian, becoming interested.

Then Malemute Kid, who was a born mountaineer, told the bewildered tale of the northland Lachivare. More than one rough adventure of the north felt his heartstrings draw closer and experienced vague yearnings for the sunnier pastures of the southland, where life promised something more than a barren struggle with cold and death.

"We struck the Yukon just behind the first ice run," he concluded, "and the trail only a quarter of an hour behind. But that saved us, for the second run broke the trail above and shut them out. When then finally got into Nukshukyetsu the whole posse was ready for them. And as to the forthcoming ask Father Roubaud here. He performed the ceremony."

The Jesuit took the pipe from his lips, but could only express his gratification with patrician smiles, while Protestant and Catholic vigorously applauded.

"By gar!" ejaculated Louis Savoy, who seemed overcome by the romance of it. "La petite squaw; mon Mason savé. By gar!"

Then as the first ten cups of punch went round, Betties the Unquenchable sprang to his feet and struck up his favorite drinking song:

"There's Stoney Ward Boucher
And his wife, the Queen,
All drunks of the sassafras root;
You bet all the same."

"It had my right name."
"It's the juice of the forbidden fruit."

"'On the juice of the forbidden fruit,'
roared out the Bacchulian chorus—
"On the juice of the forbidden fruit;"

"But you bet all the same.
It had its right name."
"It's the juice of the forbidden fruit."

Malemute Kid's joyful concoction did its work. The men of the camps and trails unbent in its genial glow,

and jest and song and tales of past adventure went round the board. Aliens from a dozen lands, they toasted each other and all. It was the Englishman, Prince, who pledged "Uncle Sam, the precious infant of the new world;" the Yankee, Betties, who drank to "The Queen, God bless her;" and together Savoy and Meyers, the German trader clanged their cups to Alsace and Loraine.

Then Malemute Kid arose, cup in hand, and glanced at the groused pine window, where the frost stood full three inches thick. "A health to the man on trail this night; may his gun hold out; may his dogs keep him safe; may his matches never miss fire."

"Crack! Crack! They heard the familiar music of the dog whip, the whining howl of the Malemutes and the crunch of a sled as it drew up to the cabin. Conversation languished while they waited the issue.

"An old timer cares for his dogs and then himself," whispered Malemute Kid to Prince, as they listened to the snapping jaws and the wolfish snarls and yelps of pain which proclaimed to their practiced ears that the stranger was beating back their dogs while he fed his own.

Then came the expected knock, sharp and confident, and the stranger entered. Dazzled by the light, he hesitated a moment at the door, giving to all a chance for scrutiny. He was a striking personage and a most pleasurable one in his arctic dress of wool and fur. Standing six foot two or three with proportionate breadth of shoulders and depth of chest, his smooth shaven face alighted by the cold to a gleaming pink, his long lashes and eyebrows white with ice, and the ear and neck flaps of his great wolfskin cap loosely raised, he seemed, of a verity, the frost king. Just stepped in out of the night, lashed outside his Mackinaw jacket, a leered held two large Colt's revolvers and a hunting knife, while he carried, in addition to the inevitable dog whip, a smokeless rifle of the largest bore and latest pattern. As he came forward, for all his step was firm and elastic, they could see that fatigue lay heavily upon him.

An awkward silence had fallen, but his hearty "What cheer, my lad?" put them quickly at ease, and the next instant Malemute Kid and he had gripped hands. Though they had never met, each had heard of the other, and the recognition was mutual. A sweeping introduction and a mug of punch were forced upon him before he could explain his errand.

"How long since that basket sled with three men and eight dogs passed?" he asked.

"An even two days ahead. Are you after them?"

"Yes; my men. Run them off under my nose, these ives. I've gained two days on them already—pick them up on the next run."

"Reckon they'll show spunk?" asked Belden in order to keep up the conversation, for Malemute Kid already had the coffee pot on and was busily frying bacon and moose meat.

The strangers significantly tapped his revolver.

"When'd ye leave Dawson?"

"Twelve o'clock."

"Last night" as a matter of course, "Today."

A moment of surprise passed round the circle. And well it might, for it was just midnight, and seventy minutes of rough river trail was not to be measured at for a twelve hours' run.

The talk soon became impersonal,

however, harking back to the trials of childhood. As the young stranger ate of the rude fare Malemute Kid attentively studied his face. Nor was he long in deciding that it was fair, honest and open and that he liked it. Still youthful, the lines had been firmly traced by toil and hardship. Though genial in conversation and mild when at rest, the blue eyes gave promise of the hard steel glitter which comes when called into action especially against odds. The heavy jaw and square cut chin demonstrated rugged perpendicular and indomitable. Nor though the attributes of the lion were there, was there wanting the certain softness, the hint of womanliness, which bespeak the emotional nature.

"So that's how me an' the woman got spiced," said Belden, concluding the exciting tale of his courtship. "Here we be, dad," sez she. "An' may ye be—, see he to her, an' then me: 'An' yeh—ye! get outen them good duds o' yourn. I want a right peart slice of that forty acre plowed 'fore dinner.' An' then he turns on her an' sez, 'An' yeh, Sis—ye! sell inter them dishes.' An' then he sort o' smiffed an' kissed her. An' I was that happy—but he seen me an' run out, 'Yeh, Jim.' An' yeh bet I dusted for the barn."

"No, I don't need it." And the tears froze on his cheeks as he convulsively gripped Malemute Kid's hand.

"Then don't spare the dogs. Cut them out of the traces as fast as they drop. Buy them and think they're cheap at \$10 a pound. You can get them at Five Fingers, Little Salmon and the Hootalinqua. And watch out for wet feet," was his parting advice. "Keep a-traveling up to 25, but if it gets below that, build a fire and change your socks."

Fifteen minutes had barely elapsed when the jingle of bells announced new arrivals. The door opened, and a mounted policeman of the Northwest Territory entered, followed by two half-breed dog drivers. Like Westondale, they were heavily armed and showed signs of fatigue. The half-breeds had been deceived, and second, at the outraged ethics of the northland, where honesty, above all, was man's prime jewel. "An' ev'ryone the cuss a hand after known what he'd did." All eyes were turned accusingly upon Malemute Kid, who rose from the corner where he had been making Babette comfortable and silently emptied the bowl for a final round of punch.

"It's a cold night, boys—a bitter cold night," was the irreverent commencement of his defense. "You're all trayed trail and know what that stands for. Don't jump a dog when he's down. You've only heard one shot. A whiter man than Jack Westondale never ate from the same pot nor stretched blanket with you or me. Last fall he gave his whole clean-up, forty thousand, to Joe Castrell to buy in on Dominion. Today he'd be a millionaire. But while he stayed behind at Guelph City, taking care of his partner with the scurvy, what does Castrell do? Goes into McFarland's, jumps the bar and drops the whole sack. Found him dead in the snow the next day. And poor Jack laying his plims to go out this winter to his wife and the boy he's never seen. You'll notice he took exactly what his partner lost—forty thousand. Well, he's gone out. And what are you going to do about it?"

The Kid glanced round the circle of his judges, noted the softening of their faces, then raised his sunglasses aloft. "So a health to the man on trail this night; may his grub hold out; may his dogs keep their legs; may his matches never miss fire. God prosper him; good luck go with him, and—" Confusion to the mounted police! cried Betties to the crash of the empty cups.

Then the officer espied Father Roubaud, who could not lie. "A quarter of an hour ago," the priest answered, "but he had four hours rest for himself and dogs."

"Fifteen minutes start, and he's fresh! My God!" The poor fellow staggered back, half fainting from exhaustion and disappointment, murmuring something about the run from Dawson in ten hours and the dogs being played out.

Malemute Kid forced a mug of punch upon him; then he turned for the door, ordering the dog drivers to follow. But his hands trembled and his eyes took on a peculiar softness. And so it passed from horny hand to horny hand—the pasted photograph of a woman, the clinging kind that such men fancy, with a babe at the breast. Those who had not yet seen the wonder were keen with curiosity; those who had become silent and retrospective. They could face the pinch of famine, the grip of scurvy or the quick death by field or flood, but the pictured semblance of a stranger woman and child made women and children of them all.

"Never have seen the youngster yet. He's a boy, she says, and two years old," said the stranger as he received the treasure back. A lingering moment he gazed upon it, then snatched the case and turned away, but not quickly enough to hide the restrained rush of tears.

Malemute Kid led him to a bunk and bade him turn in.

"Call me at 4, sharp. Don't fall me," were his last words, and a moment later he was breathing in the heaviness of exhausted sleep.

"By Jove, he's a plucky chap!" commented Prince. "Three hours' sleep after seventy-five miles with the dogs, and then the trail again! Who is he, Kit?"

Jack Westondale. Been in going on three years, with nothing but the name of working like a horse, and any amount of bad luck to his credit. I never knew him, but Sita Charley told me about him."

"It seems hard that a man with a sweet young wife like his should be putting in his years in this God forsaken hole, where every year counts two on the outside."

"The trouble with him is clean grit and stubbornness. He's cleaned up twice with a stake, but lost it both times."

Here the conversation was broken off by an uproar from Betties, for the effect had begun to wear away. And soon the bleak years of monotonous grub and deadening toll were being forgotten in rough merriment. Malemute Kid alone seemed unable to lose himself and cast many an anxious look at his watch. Once he put on his mittens and heavier skin cap and, leaving the cabin, fell to rambling about in the cache.

No could wait the hour designated, for he was five hundred minutes absent of time in rousing his guest. The young giant had stiffened bodily, and brief mopping was necessary to bring him to his feet. He tottered painfully out of the cabin, to find his dogs harnessed and everything ready for the start. The company wished him good luck and a short chase, while Father Roubaud, hurriedly blessing him, led the stampede for the cabin, and snatched wonder, for it is not good to race 75 degrees below zero with naked ears and hands.

Malemute Kid saw him to the main trail and there, gripping his hand heartily, gave him advice.

"You'll find a hundred pounds of salmon eggs on the sled," he said. "The dogs will go as far on that as with one hundred and fifty of fish, and

you can't get dog food at Pelly, as you probably expected." The stranger started, and his eyes flashed, but he did not interrupt. "You can't get an ounce of food for dog or man till you reach Five Fingers, and that's a stiff 200 miles. Watch out for open water on the Thirty Mile river, and be sure you take the big cut-off above Le Barge."

"How did you know it? Surely the news can't be ahead of me already." "I don't know it, and what's more, I don't want to know it. But you never owned that team you're chasing. Sita Charley sold it to them last spring. But he sized you up to me as square once, and I believe him. I've seen your face. I like it. And I've seen—why d— you, bit the high places for salt water and that wife of yours?—Here the Kid unbuttoned and jerked out his sack.

"No, I don't need it." And the tears froze on his cheeks as he convulsively gripped Malemute Kid's hand.

"Then don't spare the dogs. Cut them out of the traces as fast as they drop. Buy them and think they're cheap at \$10 a pound. You can get them at Five Fingers, Little Salmon and the Hootalinqua. And watch out for wet feet," was his parting advice. "Keep a-traveling up to 25, but if it gets below that, build a fire and change your socks."

"A dirty scoundrel and a harlot!" "By gar, him no good!" "A thief!" "Worse than an Indian!" It was evident that they were angry, first at the way they had been deceived, and second, at the outraged ethics of the northland, where honesty, above all, was man's prime jewel. "An' ev'ryone the cuss a hand after known what he'd did." All eyes were turned accusingly upon Malemute Kid, who rose from the corner where he had been making Babette comfortable and silently emptied the bowl for a final round of punch.

"It's a cold night, boys—a bitter cold night," was the irreverent commencement of his defense. "You're all trayed trail and know what that stands for. Don't jump a dog when he's down. You've only heard one shot. A whiter man than Jack Westondale never ate from the same pot nor stretched blanket with you or me. Last fall he gave his whole clean-up, forty thousand, to Joe Castrell to buy in on Dominion. Today he'd be a millionaire. But while he stayed behind at Guelph City, taking care of his partner with the scurvy, what does Castrell do? Goes into McFarland's, jumps the bar and drops the whole sack. Found him dead in the snow the next day. And poor Jack laying his plims to go out this winter to his wife and the boy he's never seen. You'll notice he took exactly what his partner lost—forty thousand. Well, he's gone out. And what are you going to do about it?"

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The undersigned County State Road and Bridge Committee of Wood County, Wisconsin, in order to improve our maintenance system, has invited the State Trunk Highway System lying within the county into seven (7) patrol sections, and in addition to the patrol system on the State Trunk highway, we have also designated the road from Seneca Corners to Pittsville on State Highway as a patrol section, making in all eight (8) patrol sections, and desires application for the position of patrolmen on the following described sections.

1. Patrol Section beginning at the Southern end of the Wausau River bridge at Nekoosa and extending in a southerly direction on the River Road towards Friendship, a distance of eight (8) miles, more or less.

2. Patrol Section beginning at county line between Parfrey and Wood rapids and extending in a southwesterly direction through the city of Grand Rapids and thence northwesterly on the Seneca road to town line between Seneca and Sigel, a distance of nine (9) miles, more or less.

3. Patrol Section beginning at town line between Seneca and Sigel and extending in a northwesterly direction through Vesep to a point one and one-half (1 1/2) miles north of town line between Hansen and Arpin, a distance of about (1 1/2) miles, more or less.

4. Patrol Section beginning at a point one and one-half (1 1/2) miles north of town line between Hansen and Arpin and extending two (2) miles west and northwesterly to the village of Amburndale, a distance of about (2 1/2) miles, more or less.

5. Patrol Section beginning at the county line between Wood and Vesep and extending in a northwesterly direction to the village of Amburndale, a distance of nine (9) miles, more or less.

6. Patrol Section beginning at Atharburn and extending in a westerly direction to the southwest corner of Section twenty (20) in the town of Cameron; thence north to the city of Marshfield, a distance of nine (9) miles, more or less.

7. Patrol Section beginning at the southwest corner of Section twenty (20) in the town of Cameron; thence south two (2) miles and extending west seven (7) miles on town line to county line between Clark and Vesep a distance of nine (9) miles, more or less.

8. Patrol Section beginning at Seneca Corners and extending westerly to the city of Plover, a distance of nine (9) miles, more or less.

Patrolmen must furnish satisfactory team and wagon and devote his entire time to the maintenance of the section assigned him.

Patrolmen will be employed on a monthly basis for the maintenance seasons at salaries ranging from \$120.00 to \$130.00 per month, with team and wagon.

Arrangements will be entered into whereby patrolmen will be paid a satisfactory price per day for all work done outside of the maintenance season.

Applicants must furnish two or more references with application.

Applications may be mailed to L. Amundson, County Highway Commissioner, Court House, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Application blanks furnished by the County Highway Commissioner on request.

Applicants will be requested to present themselves at the court house, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, the latter part of the month of February or March for the purpose of a conference with the undersigned committee and commissioner.

HARRY THOMAS, Chairman,
N. M. HENG,
LEWIS SCHREIDER,
County State Road & Bridge Committee.

L. AMUNDSON,
County Highway Commissioner.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1918.

41

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE POTATO SITUATION WORST IN YEARS

Thursday, February 14, 1918

Published by

W. A. DRUMBLE & A. B. SUTOR

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resolutions, each 75¢

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Obituary Poetry, per line 5¢

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"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong?" — Stephen Decatur.

J. J. JEFFREY

LAWYER

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Offices across from Church's Drug Store

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins

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on the West side

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Telephone No. 104

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block

over postoffice

Telephone No. 94

Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

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DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Entrance west of Bank of Grand

Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,

2 to 6, 7 to 8

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daily Block, East Side

Telephone No. 243

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

HELEN M. GILKEY

TEACHER OF PIANO

Phone 30

Residence 216, South 4th Street

J. R. RAGAN

LICENSED EMBALMER

AND UNDERTAKER

House Phone No. 60

Store 312

STAFFORD BUILDING

East Side

John Erner, residence phone

No. 435

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

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All Work

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CHIROPRACTOR

Room 7, MacKinnon

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Wisconsin. Phone 873

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the care of your spine

or in your spine

the care of your

spinal "ADJUSTMENTS"

get well.

Consultation Hours

9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5,

7 to 9 p.m.

Consultation Free

Lady Attendants

2000 MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE HANDLING OF HORSES ARE WANTED IN THE VETERINARY CORPS

For work in the enlisted Veterinary Corps, 2,000 men not subject to call under the selective service law are wanted. They will be assigned to duty in veterinary hospitals and other purposes in the corps. Service overseas can be expected shortly.

There is particular demand for

veterinary students

and others accustomed to handling horses. A few men of the following occupations will also be accepted: Horseshoers, farriers, blacksmiths, cooks, typist and stenographers.

For enlisted men and non-commissioned officers range from \$30.00

to \$50.00 a month, food, clothing and quarters. Applications for enlistment can be made at any army recruiting office.

Terms reasonable and salary guaranteed.

COL. G. D. HAMIEL

Real Estate and Auctioneer

Phone 1015 and 388

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

2tpd.

NOTICE!

If you are going to hold an auction sale, you are entitled to that talent for which you pay your money.

Col. G. D. HAMIEL, contractor Wisconsin's leading live stock auctioneer, will handle your sale for you. Backed by 14 years of successful block work it is your guarantee of the able ability for doing the selling.

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NOTICE!

Stop That Cold At Once

CASCARA BROMIDES

The old family remedy—in tablets form—safe, simple, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures cold in 24 hours.—Grip in 3 days. Boil water, add Cascara. Get the genuine Cascara with Red Top and Mr. Hilt's picture on it. Send 25c for 100 tabs. At Any Drug Store.

PATENTS Watson E. Gullman, Washington, D.C. Books from Highest References. Best results.

Value of "Holding On."

The holding grip—the grace of holding on—is a powerful asset in any boy's life, declares a writer. A good many who start out with "Great Expectations," as Dickens puts it, peter out. A man past middle life brought some of his paintings to the great English painter, Rossetti, for examination and judgment. Rossetti was obliged to tell the man that the works were lacking in strength and power. Then the man drew out other paintings and drawings, saying that they were the work of a young student. Rossetti declared them full of talent and promise, and asked who the student was. The middle-aged man, with pathos in his voice, admitted that they were the products of his younger days. He had failed to live up to the promise and possibilities of his young manhood; he had failed to hold on to his ideals. It's a good plan to learn to "hold on."

Many Children Are Sick.
Mother's Gray & Sweet Remedies for Children break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Teething Diseases, etc., and cure Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Fevers, Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 31 years. All Druggists have them. Price, \$1. Address, A. B. Glimmer, Le Roy, N.Y.

Hot Water.

"Beggars is always getting into hot water."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "He is so cold-blooded I suppose it is a kind of relief."

Proving It.
"Jubie is a man of great promise."
"That So, he's been borrowing from you, too."

The Narrow Mind.

A narrow mind will not admire, neither will a concealed one.—Madame Gasparin.

Says Pile Remedy
Worth \$100.00 a Box.

Columbus Man Knows What He Is Talking About.

I have had bleeding piles ever since my marriage, which is about 15 years old and have suffered terribly. I have seen many physicians and doctors, but no cure. About two weeks ago I saw your ad for Peterkin's Ointment and stopped taking all bleeding, and in three days all gone. I have only used one 35 cent box and am now well again. I want to thank you for your kind help. I have had heartfelt thanks, and many others that had this trouble see this and give Peterkin's Ointment, that is worth a hundred dollars. I am sending you a check for \$100. Yours, A. Newell, Columbus, Ohio.

"It makes me feel proud to be able to prove that Peterkin's Ointment is the best medicine for piles. Not only do I guarantee Peterkin's Ointment for old sores and wounds, but for piles, skin diseases, rheumatism, etc., all skin diseases. I put up a big box for \$100 cents, a price all can afford to pay and money back from your druggist if not satisfied." Ad.

Well Named.

Private A.—"What kind of cigarette have you got?"

Private B. (handing him one)—"Polar de Pershing."

Private A. (takes a few puffs and throws it away, remarking)—"They would floor better men than Pershing."

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2. Patrol Section beginning at county line between Pittsville and Wood County home.

3. Patrol Section beginning at town line between Seneca and Sigel and extending in a northwesterly direction through Vesper to a point one-half mile west and thence northerly to the village of Amburndale, a distance of nine (9) miles, more or less.

4. Patrol Section beginning at the county line between Wood and Portage and extending in a northwesterly direction to the village of Au burndale, a distance of nine (9) miles, more or less.

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N. M. BERG,
LEWIS SCHROEDER,
County State Roads & Bridge Committee,
L. AMUNDSON,
County Highway Commissioner.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1918.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP



JAKE HOLMES

The Expert Horseshoer and Blacksmith has opened up a shop in the old Corriveau barn on Third Ave. N. All kinds of general blacksmithing done and all work guaranteed with prices reasonable. Farmers are invited to give me a trial.

JAKE HOLMES

Expert Horseshoer and Blacksmith, Grand Rapids, Wis.



"Men of character, when they set out to do a thing, do that and not something else."

If you want to buy "Old Faithful"

Hemlock, the lumber stand-by for over 200 years, you don't have to be satisfied with a substitute when you buy your lumber from

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.



AVOIDING FARM WASTES

"Wastes," says the Government, "must be done away with during the war." Many persons are giving this a great deal of thought and many mechanical devices are being manufactured to assist them. They are learning how to do the same work in a simpler way—a saving of time and labor.

The check account at this Bank offers the simplest of all methods of saving time and labor in the payment of bills; saving time in the mailing; and keeping an accurate account of income and expenditures.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS



GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE POTATO SITUATION

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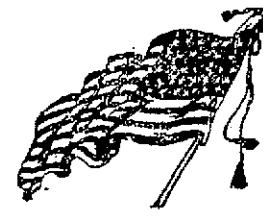
Transient Readers, per line.....10c

Obituary Poetry, per line.....10c

Cold Entertainments, per line.....15c

Display Ad Rates, per inch.....15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"—Stephen Decatur.

JOSEPH E. DAVIES

Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission of the United States, was one of the original members of that important wartime arm of the government which the Wilson Administration created to supplement the workings of the law and the legislative departments of Government in enforcing anti-monopoly standards. His war career began in the United States Senate from Wisconsin, and this with the tacit backing of the Democratic Administration at Washington. Mr. Davies is one of the ablest men who has come into public life and prominence since the present emergency opened; and it would not be surprising if he were to make the change from the Senate to the White House commission as well as backed by the Wilson Democrats, for he has consistently stood for the more progressive policies of government. Wisconsin has championed it in the slightest suspicion of his intense Americanism and his desire to Germany defeated. On the social reform issues he could meet the world squarely define the Administration's and the nation's policy as over against that of the national Germans who are hostile to President Wilson. Mr. Davies is a University of Wisconsin graduate, a lawyer by profession, and has made his mark in Wisconsin as an "attorney for the people," and as a party organizer, before he attracted the attention of Mr. Wilson, in 1912, by his service as tactician and as a speaker. He was made Commissioner of Corporations in 1913, a position he held until he made of the Trade Commission, intellectually and ethically he would do credit to the best traditions of the Senate.—Editorial from "Christian Science Monitor."

ROAD BUILDING DURING WAR

Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, in a communication to the American Association of State Highway officials, has set forth squarely the policy which he thinks should be followed in highway construction during the war. Secretary Houston said: "It is practicable to do so, this department will urge to the maintenance of the highways already constructed; the construction and completion of those highways which are vitally important because of their bearing upon the war situation; or for the movement of commandos; the postwar reconstruction of the highway system relatively less essential or not based upon important military or economic needs. The department is preparing to suggest to the state highway departments the preparation of a schedule of work for the state aid projects for 1918 in line with this policy."

This is what a millionaire might do for his sick child—see hundreds of miles away for a cent to supply it with just the right food. Bringing food is the best possible food—Holstein cows' milk—for the inmates of Camp Pike Base Hospital goes to show the government's policy is that nothing is too good for its soldiers boys, and especially for those who may suffer sickness.

Another Record Broken

Purchased Holstein cows are certainly doing their level best to reward to Hoover's injunction to increase production. Records are being broken so rapidly that a cow no sooner gets used to her champion laurels than another one snatches them away.

Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker has just added to the dairy fame of California by breaking the record for butterfat production in the junior three-year-old class, by producing 24.61 pounds of butter in seven consecutive days, in the competition covering tests begun not less than 240 days from freshening.

Miss Valley Mead De Kol Walker刷新了她的纪录，在她三岁零3个月后，她开始她的测试。在七天内，她打破了她的记录。

By yielding more than 24 pounds of butter in a week after having been milked for eight months, she has established a new world's record, displacing Flinderine Hollingen Payne's record, begun 350 days after freshening, in 33.91 pounds of milk and 24.61 pounds of butter.

Road construction and maintenance in the United States involve an annual expenditure of some \$300,000,000, and there is scarcely a section of the country that is not seriously affected by a marked disturbance in road work.

2,000 MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE HANDLING OF HORSES ARE WANTED IN THE VETERINARY CORPS

For work in the enlisted Veterinary Corps, 2,000 men not subject to call under the selective service law are wanted. They will be assigned to duty in veterinary hospitals and other purposes in the various Service hospitals to be created shortly.

There is particular demand for veterinary and agricultural students, farmers, stablemen and others accustomed to handling horses. A few men of the following occupations will also be accepted: Horse-shoers, saddle-makers, pharmacists, cooks, typist and stenographer.

Pay for enlisted men and non-commissioned officers range from \$36 to \$66 a month, food clothing and quarters. Applications for enlistment can be made at any army recruiting office.

A. H. FACHE, D. C. CHIROPRACTOR

Room 102, MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Phone 873.

If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well again.

Consultation Free. Lady Attendants

All Work

NOTICE!

If you are going to hold an auction sale, you are entitled to that talent for which you pay your money.

Col. G. D. HAMIEL, central Wisconsin, trading live stock and horses, will handle your sale for you. Backed by 14 years of successful block work is your guarantee of the able ability for doing the selling.

Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

COL. G. D. HAMIEL

Real Estate and Auctioneer

Phone 1015 and 388

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2dpt.

Will consider trade for property in Grand Rapids or will rent. Farm is located between Babcock and Finley. 80 acres, sixty acres under cultivation, house and barn. Good soil. A chance to get a cheap. Enquire of Mrs. Tillie Zabawa, 13th Ave. N. Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES

resolutions, each.....\$.75

Card of Thanks, each.....\$.75

Transient Readers, per line.....10c

Obituary Poetry, per line.....10c

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Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—A competent cook, Mrs. Lawrence E. Nash, 871-3d St. S.

FOR SALE.—Three cows to trade soon. Nels Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

LOST.—A Scotch Collie dog, about a year old. Disappeared about a week ago. Located now and will be paid for information that will lead to recovery of the animal. John Pospisil, R. 2, Junction City. Telephone Randolph exchange, 842.

FOR SALE.—40 acres of farm land along the Fox River, a quarter mile west of "C" or Corners, with a good bunch of timber and buildings on same forty. For price call Mr. Carl Oestges on Lester Cranberry Marsh on Line 33, 2 long, 2 short.

FOUND.—New horse blanket on the steel road three weeks ago. Owner can have same by calling on Phillip Goden, R. E. D. 4, and paying charges. 11-14.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Eighty acres here, located in the town of Grand Rapids, two and one-half miles from city limits. Thirty-five acres under the plow, ten acres of good jack pine timber, fair buildings, must be sold at once to clear up space. For further particulars see Frank Whitrock, Administrator, or Frank W. Calkins, attorney, phone 374.

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gilt's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the cameras, but not a day behind the times

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house Kruger & Wheeler Flats, Inc. Street north.

NOW

is the time to have

RADIATORS REPAIRED!

Work done with the greatest promptness.

Repair work, sheet metal and tin work of all kinds solicited. Call phone 1022 or see

Otto Schumann
ABOUT IT



All Opticians Claim To Make Them...

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY; if not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

REPAIRING

Remember we do all kinds of repairing on auto springs of all kinds, cutters and sleds buggies and wagons. Upholstering of all kinds, celluloid lights and cushions for autos. Also first-class auto carriage painting. We guarantee our work and our prices are reasonable.

SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS
Baker Street

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.
CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN RANGES FROM \$30 TO \$61 PER MONTH

LOCAL ITEMS

F. J. Wood was a business visitor in Wausau Sunday.

Mrs. E. H. Chapman visited with relatives and friends in Stevens Point this week.

Herman Olke of the town of Sigel secured the Tribune with a pleasant

call on Saturday.

John Liebs of the town of Grand Rapids was among the callers at the Tribune office Friday.

Mrs. Edward Bassett visited relatives and friends in Stevens Point several days this week.

County Judge W. J. Conway left Monday for Chicago and Washington, D. C., on a business trip.

The many friends of Pat Smith will be sorry to learn that he is seriously ill with cancer of the stomach.

V. E. Krenholm and Gus Henderson of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office Saturday.

Joi. Wollschlager of the solid family of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday.

Eric Berg, one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Sigel, favored the Tribune with a pleasant call Thursday.

Fred Kruger has been discharged from Riverview hospital, where he underwent an operation about three weeks ago.

Mrs. Clara Keppel departed Monday for Milwaukee where she will be employed for the season in a military establishment.

Simon Wurme of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune with a pleasant call on Saturday while in the city on business.

Louis Wautoma returned Saturday from Madison where he spent a week attending a meeting of the state highway commission.

Mrs. J. W. Cochran and sons returned last week from Babcock where they had a very pleasant visit with Mrs. J. E. Ingraham.

J. B. Peterson, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, called at this office Saturday to advise him of his subscription for another year.

E. B. Smart, manager of the Wood County Telephone company, left on Tuesday for Milwaukee to attend the state convention of independent telephone companies.

Mrs. Clara Schroeder has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the Nash Grocery and expects to leave in a short time for Milwaukee where she will accept a position.

Henry Peterson of the town of Saratoga, Henry Pfugl of the town of Rudolph and Ed Krenholm of the town of Sigel, were callers at this office Thursday, coming in to advise their subscribers for another year.

John Flanagan was hurt at the furniture factory Saturday in a peculiar manner, a piece of furniture fell and struck a chisel that was lying on a bench, and the chisel flew and struck Mr. Flanagan in the forehead, cutting thru the flesh to the bone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin have returned from Texas where Mr. Arpin spent two weeks looking after his dredging business. Their son Louis accompanied them there and will continue the summer on one of his father's dredges.

The few days of thawing weather during the past week is reported to have put the country roads in pretty bad shape, especially where there were any drifts. The snow was quite hard where it had been drifted and traffic was passing over the top of the drifts to a large extent, and when the mild weather came it allowed the rigs to eat thru, making it anything but pleasant for those who had to do any traveling in his country.

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The young neighbors of America's city entertained the ladies from Nokomis last Thursday evening at their hall on the east side. About seventy-five of the Nokomis ladies came up, and there was a supper and a number of new members were initiated and a good time had by all.

The Red Cross held a dance at Port Edwards on Friday evening, at which there was a large attendance both from Grand Rapids and Nokomis. The dance was given in the school house and all the available space was used by the dancers. A nice sum of money was cleared by the entertainment and everybody had a good time that attended.

Wm. Honke of the town of Sigel was having a pleasant call at the Tribune office Saturday. He reports his son George who was hurt in the Consolidated fall race about eight weeks ago, has been going along fairly well and that the indications are that he will eventually entirely recover.

Frank Clark, who lost the sight of one of his eyes about Christmas time, is able to go to work again and has accepted a position at the Klingenshop, Mr. Clark was working on a job, when a small piece of stock flew and struck the ball of his eye, penetrating until it was out of sight. After considerable trouble the piece of metal was removed by a Milwaukee specialist, but not until the sight of the eye had been destroyed.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgery

DR. W. E. LEAPER
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

For Your Protection

and the protection of those dependent on you, this bank invites you to open a Savings Account with \$1.00 or more on which we will allow

3% COMPOUND SEMI-ANNUAL 3% INTEREST

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS • WISCONSIN

"The Bank That Does Things for You"

WHY?

Many modest families own their own homes, while others, apparently well-to-do, never possess anything. Why? One saves regularly, while the other saves spasmodically or saves nothing at all.

Try saving just a little each pay day and you will soon be proud of the results.

This is old advice, but it has worked with others—WHY NOT YOU?

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

Ed Hannaman was a business visitor in Stevens Point Monday.

W. H. Carey is able to be about again after a week's illness with the grippe.

C. T. Peete is in Milwaukee this week attending the state dentists' convention.

Atty. Theo. Brazeau transacted legal business in Green Bay on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead departed Wednesday evening for Chicago to spend several days.

Miss Eleonore Hannaman has accepted a position in the Peerless Cash-and-Carry store.

Wm. Pillz, treasurer of the town of Rudolph, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

Miss Alma Lind of Los Angeles, California, arrived home Wednesday morning, called here by the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Ed Polansky of the town of Sigel is reported to be seriously ill.

Myer Friedman is a business visitor in Chicago.

H. Lompe, motorman on the Grand Rapids Street Ry., is able to be about again after an illness with the grippe.

R. A. Wagers, secretary of the Kellong Bros. Lumber Co. was in Madison last week to attend the State Farmers' school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Wissow of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Wednesday while in the city shopping.

Richard Loosz of Cusco, a nephew of Dr. J. J. Loosz, submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Quade of Marshfield was a guest at the Tony Edwards home Tuesday. Miss Minnie Edwards of Neeko is also a guest.

Mrs. John Hess of the town of Sigel was in the city on Friday on a shopping expedition, and while here paid the Tribune office a business call.

County Supt. of Schools Geo. A. Varnay of Vesper will address the members of the Knights of Columbus at their hall tonight, Thursday, February 14th.

August Looock underwent a surgical operation at the hospital in Green Bay Tuesday. He is getting along nicely and expects to return home in a short time.

Mrs. Roger Mott and mother, Mrs. F. Carlson, departed Monday evening for Chicago to spend several days. They will be joined by Mr. Mott who has been in Madison on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mosher of Trout Lake were in the city Wednesday visiting with her mother, Mrs. Kata Hofstetter. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher were on their way to Chicago for a week's visit.

Fred Schnabel, who has been employed in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company for some time past, has been promoted to the position of travelling salesman for the company, and shifted out on his duties last Monday.

Misses Helen Komitz and Anna Fleisch entered a number of their girl friends on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. John Arpin, Sr., when the evening was spent in playing games, after which refreshments were served. Those in attendance report a very pleasant time.

Mashfield Times: Hon. B. R. Goggin of Grand Rapids was in the city Thursday and was the principal speaker at the Business Men's Patriotic Lunch club that noon. His talk was along patriotic lines and was one of the best yet presented to the club in concerto form. His talk was very much appreciated by his listeners, as was testified by the vociferous applause given him at the close of his address.

The department of education of the state is re-arranging the school curriculum, so that all boys of workable age who will register for work on farms may be released from school by April 15th, and may receive full credit for their year of school work. All boys of workable age will be given an opportunity to register at their respective schools and registration buttons will be authorized by the State Council in recognition of this registration.

Town and school order books for sale at this office.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Norwegian service at 10:30 a. m. on the first Sunday of each month. English service all other Sundays. Evening service at 8 o'clock.

RUDOLPH. Service at 2:30 p. m. on the first, second and fourth Sundays of the month.

SARATOGA. Service at 3:00 p. m. on the third Sunday of each month.

Rev. Theodore Rehke, Pastor.

Jan. 31. March 7.

SUMMONS. State of Wisconsin. In Circuit Court for Wood County.

Plaintiff, vs. Laura Bell, Defendant. The State of Wisconsin to the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Circuit Court of Wood County, on the 7th day of April, 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of April, 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and determined the application of Odilon J. Rocheleau, of the town of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Odilon King, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Odilon King, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 7th day of April, 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said estate, and for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Odilon King, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 7th day of April, 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said estate, and for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Odilon King, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

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WANT COLUMN

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN RANGES FROM \$30 TO \$61 PER MONTH

WANTED—A competent cook. Mrs. Lawrence E. Nash, 571-33 St. S.

FOR SALE—Three cows to freshen soon. Nels Jensen, R. D. S. phone 3112.

LOST—A Scotch Collie dog, about one year old. Disappeared without a trace. A liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to recovery of the animal. John Pospisil, R. A., Junction City, Telephone Rudolph 3-3438.

FOR SALE—40 acres of farm land along the Seneca road, a quarter mile west of Seneca Corner, with a good bunch of timber and buildings same forty. For prices call Mr. Carl Gutzsche on Lester Grandberry Marsh on line 33-2102, 2 short.

FOUND—New horse blanket on the Stag road three weeks ago. If you can have some by cutting on Phillip Geden, R. F. D. 4, and paying charges.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Eighty acres farm, located in the town of Grand Rapids, two and one-half miles from city limits, thirty-five acres under the plow, timbered, fence, jack pine timber, fair buildings, must be sold at once to close up an estate. For further particulars see Frank Whitrock, Administrator, or Frank W. Calkins, attorney, phone 374.

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Over GRU's Paint Store
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ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 222, or at the house, Kruger & Wheeler Flats, 1st Street north.

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Repair work, sheet metal and tin work of all kinds solicited. Call phone 1022 or see

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SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS
Baker Street

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.
CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5.

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

LOCAL ITEMS

F. J. Wood was a business visitor in Stevens Point Sunday.

Mrs. E. H. Chapman visited with relatives and friends in Stevens Point this week.

Herman Olke of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune with a pleasant call on Saturday.

John Lipe of the town of Grand Rapids was among the callers at the Tribune office Friday.

Mrs. Edward Bassett visited relatives and friends in Stevens Point several days this week.

County Judge W. J. Conway left Monday for Chicago and Washington, D. C., on a business trip.

Men receiving \$30: All privates in the Army, which include Infantry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Cavalry; cooks, messengers, band corporals and musicians of company class.

Men receiving \$35: All sergeants in the Army, which include Infantry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Cavalry; cooks, messengers, band corporals and musicians of company class.

Men receiving \$44: Sergeants of the various corps of the Engineers, Ordnance, Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps and Medical Department; band sergeants and leaders of the best class.

Men receiving \$48: Battalion sergeants majors, squadron sergeants majors, sergeant majors (junior grade), sergeant buglers, mounted gunners, master signal electricians, assistant engineers and battalion supply sergeants.

Men receiving \$56: Sergeants, first class, of the Medical Department.

Men receiving \$71: Hospital sergeants, master engineers of the junior grade, and engineers.

Men receiving \$84: Quartermaster sergeants, first class, of the Transportation Corps; band leaders, master signal electricians, master electricians, master engineers of the senior grade, and master hospital sergeants.

All enlisted men, while on detached duty not in the field, where there are no pay quarters available, receive additional to their pay \$15 per month to cover the expense of subsistence and for heat and light, for subsistence and for heat and light.

An enlisted man in active service has no necessary personal expenses except for barber and laundry. Barber, underclothing, shoes, hats, quarters, medical attendance and personal items are supplied them at government expense. Such materials as tobacco, postage, confectionery and incidentals of individual taste may be purchased at the post exchange at cost.

Fred Pagel, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Rudolph, called at this office Saturday to advance his subscription for another year.

E. B. Smart, manager of the Wood County Telephone company, left on Tuesday for Milwaukee to attend the state convention of independent telephone companies.

Miss Clara Schroeder has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the Nash Grocery and expects to leave in a short time for Milwaukee, where she will accept a position.

Henry Peterson of the town of Rudolph and Ed Kromholt of the town of Sigel, were callers at this office Thursday, coming in to advance their subscriptions for another year.

John Flanagan was hurt at the furniture factory Saturday in a peculiar manner. A piece of furniture fell and struck a chisel that was lying on his bench, and the chisel flew and struck Mr. Flanagan in the forehead, cutting thru the flesh in the bone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin have returned from Texas where Mr. Arpin spent two weeks looking after his dredging business. Their son Leon accompanied them there and will spend the summer on one of his father's dredges.

The Chevrolet "490," complete lighting and starting equipment, dismountable rims, adjustable regulating screw, 30x3 1/2 non-slip tires. Present price, \$685, delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

Tony Minto, who went away with Trap G. when the boys left for Texas has been discharged from the army and has returned home, owing to heart trouble. He was a member of the field artillery at the time of his discharge.

The Royal Neighbors of America of this city entertained the ladies of Nekoosa last Thursday evening at their hall on the east side. About seventeen of the Nekoosa ladies came up, and there was a supper and dinner of new members were initiated and a good time had by all.

The Red Cross held a dance at Port Edwards on Friday evening, at which there was a large attendance both from Grand Rapids and Nekoosa. The dance was given in the school house and all the available space was used by the dancers. A sum of money was cleared by the entrance of everybody had a good time.

Wm. Henke of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Saturday. He reports that his son George who was hurt in the Consolidated half race, has been getting along fairly well and that the indications are that he will eventually recover.

Frank Clark, who lost the sight of one of his eyes about Christmas time, is able to go to work again and has accepted a position at the Krieger shop. Mr. Clark was working on a job when a small piece of steel flew and struck the ball of his eye, penetrating until it was out of sight. After considerable trouble the piece of metal was removed by a Milwaukee specialist, but not until the sight of the eye had been destroyed.

A bachelor feels sorry for a man who is getting married because he figures that the poor boob hasn't sense enough to feel sorry for himself.

Gossins, Brazeau & Gossins, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Jan. 31. **NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood County—In Probate of Estate of Emma King, Deced.

Notice is hereby Given, That at the term of said court, to be held on the 4th Tuesday of each month, beginning on the 28th day of February,

A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county and state, on the 4th Tuesday of each month, will be heard and considered the application of Elbert A. King for the appointment of a liquidator of the estate of Emma King, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby Further Given, That at the regular term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted all claims against said estate.

Notice is hereby Further Given, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 4th day of June, A. D. 1918, or on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1918.

Dated January 29th, 1918.

By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

J. J. Jeffrey, Attorney for Estate.

Jan. 31. **NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood

County—In Probate of Estate of Odon Rocheleau, deceased.

Notice is hereby Given, That at the

special term of said court to be held on

the 4th Tuesday (beginning on the

1st day of April) at the court house

in the city of Grand Rapids, county and

state, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1918,

there will be heard, considered and ad-

justed all claims against said es-

tate.

Dated January 29, 1918.

By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Chas. E. Bries, Attorney.

Ed Hannaman was a business visitor in Stevens Point Monday.

W. H. Carey is able to be about again after a week's illness with the grippe.

Dr. C. T. Foote is in Milwaukee this week attending the state dental convention.

W. H. Getis was laid up several days last week by sickness, but is able to be about again.

J. A. Cohen departed Monday evening for Hot Springs, Arkansas, to spend several weeks taking the bath.

Peter Akey and crew of men are busy putting up the summer supply of ice for the Reiland Packing company. They expect to put up about twelve hundred cakes.

The Chevrolet "490" the most completely equipped and satisfactory car at the price. Now \$885 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Noel of Port Edwards received a cablegram Tuesday afternoon from their son Frank, that he had landed safely in France.

H. Lemcke, motorman on the Grand Rapids Street Ry., is able to be about again after an illness with the grippe.

R. A. Wagars, secretary of the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co. was in Madison last week to attend the State Farmers' school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Wussov of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Wednesday while in the city shopping.

Richard LaFosse of Casco, a nephew of Dr. J. J. LaFosse, submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Quade of Marshfield was a guest at the Tony Edwards home Tuesday. Miss Mamie Edwards of Neekoosa is also a guest.

Mrs. John Hess of the town of Sigel was in the city on Friday on a shopping expedition, and while here paid the Tribune office a business call.

County Supt. of Schools Geo. A. Varney of Vesper will address the members of the Knights of Columbus at their hall tonight, Thursday, February 14th.

August Loosch underwent a surgical operation at the hospital in Green Bay Tuesday. He is getting along well and expects to return home in a short time.

Mrs. Rogers Mott and mother, Mrs. F. Garrison, departed Monday evening for Chicago to spend several days. They will be joined by Mr. Mott who has been in Madison on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mosher of Trout Lake were in the city Wednesday visiting with their mother, Mrs. Kate Hofstetter. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher were on their way to Chicago for a week's visit.

Fred Schnabel, who has been employed in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company for some time past, has been promoted to the position of traveling salesman for the company, and started out on his duties last Monday.

Misses Helen Komatz and Anna Hezel entertained a number of her girl friends on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. John Albin, Sr., where a climbing was spent in playing games after which refreshments were served. Those in attendance report a very pleasant time.

Marshfield Times: Hon. B. S. Goggins of Grand Rapids was in the city Thursday and was the principal speaker at the Business Men's Patriotic Lunch club that noon. His talk was along patriotic lines and was one of the best ever presented to the club in concise form. His talk was very interesting and was appreciated by his listeners as was testified by the vociferous applause given him at the close of his address.

The department of education of the state is re-arranging the school curriculum, so that all boys of workable age who will register for work on farms may be released from school by April 15th, and all those who are members of the United States navy, stating that he had been wounded. The letter did not say how the young fellow had received the wound nor any of the particulars only that it was a scalp wound and not serious. Young Fox is now stationed on the battleship Wyoming.

—Buy your Dodge Brothers motor car now. We do not know when we can get more. We have no promise that prices will not rise. We expect they will. Present price is \$448 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

The Wisconsin Prison Twine plant is now under government control. This move has been made in order to increase twine production and the food administration has figured that the plant at Waupaca should be able to turn out two million pounds more twine than in 1917. Such an output will necessitate a work night and day during the next summer. The United States Food Administration is arranging to purchase all the twine produced in the Wisconsin factory.

A bachelor feels sorry for a man who is getting married because he figures that the poor boob hasn't sense enough to feel sorry for himself.

Gossins, Brazeau & Gossins, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

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State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood

County—In Probate of Estate of Emma King, Deced.

Notice is hereby Given, That at the term of said court, to be held on

the 4th Tuesday of each month, beginning on the 28th day of February,

A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county and state, on the 4th Tuesday of each month, will be heard and considered the application of Elbert A. King for the appointment of a liquidator of the estate of Emma King, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby Further Given, That at the regular term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted all claims against said estate.

Notice is hereby Further Given, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 4th day of June, A. D. 1918, or on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1918.

Dated January 29th, 1918.

By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

J. J. Jeffrey, Attorney for Estate.

Jan. 31. **NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood

To the Man on Trail

The Christmas Bumper Was
Drunk to His Safe Get Away

By JACK LONDON

Copyright by Jack London

"DUMP IT IN."
"But, I say, Kid, isn't that going to be a little too strong? Whisky and alcohol's bad enough, but when it comes to brandy and pepper sauce and—"

"I'MP it in." "Who's making this punch, anyway?" And Malenmute Kid sauntered languidly through the clouds of steam. "By the time you've been in this country as long as I have, my son, and lived on cabin trucks and salmon belly you'll learn that Christmas comes only once per annum. And a Christmas without punch is sinking a hole to hellbells with may a pay break."

Stuck up on that for a high card,"

sputtered Big Jim Belden, who had come down from his cabin on May Day to spend Christmas and who us

even you knew, had been living the two months past on straight moose meat.

"I didn't forget the hooch we

made on the Tummin, boy yah?"

"Well, I guess yes?" Boys, it would

have done your hearts good to see that whole tribe lighting drunks, and all because of a glorious ferment of sugar and soap dough. That was before your time," Malenmute Kid said as he turned to Stanley Prince, a young mining expert who had been in two years. "So white women in the country then, and Mason wanted to get married. Ruthie's father was chief of the Tummins and objected to the rest of the tribe stuff? Why, I used my last pound of sugar. Fine work that like I ever did in my life. You should have seen the clause down the river and across the portage."

"But the squaw?" asked Louis Savoy, the tall French Canadian, becoming interested.

Then Malenmute Kid, who was a born raconteur, told the unvarnished tale of the northland Lochinvar. More than one rough adventurer of the north told the heartstrings drew closer and experienced vague yearnings for the sunnier pastures of the southland, where life promised something more than a barren struggle with cold and death.

"We struck the Yukon just behind the first ice run," he concluded. "And the tribe only a quarter of an hour behind. But that saved us, for the second run broke the hub above and shut them out. When they finally got into Nuklukyot the whole post was ready to scatter like the forefathers ask Father Ronan here. We performed the ceremony."

The Jesuit took the pipe from his lips, but could only express his gratification with patriarchal smiles, while Protestant and Catholic vigorously applauded.

"By gosh!" ejaculated Louis Savoy, who seemed overcome by the romance of it. "La pelle squaw, mon Mason day! By gosh!"

Then as the first the caps of punch went round, Bottles the Unquenchable sprang to his feet and struck up his favorite drinking song:

"There's Honey Ward Basher

And Sunday school teachers,

All drink of the sassafras root,

You bet all the same

If it had its right name

It's the juice of the forbidden fruit."

"Oh the juice of the forbidden fruit!" roared out the Bacchanalian chorus -

"Oh the juice of the forbidden fruit,

But you bet all the same,

It's the juice of the forbidden fruit."

Malenmute Kid's delighted conception did its work. The men of the camps and trails unbent in its genial glow,

however, harking back to the trials of childhood. As the young stranger ate at the rude fare Malenmute Kid attentively studied his face. Nor was he long in deciding that it was fair honest and open and that he liked it. Still youthful, the lines had been firmly traced by toil and hardship. Though genial in conversation and mild when at rest, the blue eyes gave promise of the hard steel glitter which comes when called into action, especially against odds. The heavy jaw and square cut chin demonstrated rugged pluckiness and indomitable. Nor, though the attributes of the bon were there, was there wanting the certain softness, the hint of womanliness, which bespeak the emotional nature.

"So that's how we are the of women go spiced," said Belden, concluding the exciting tale of his courtship.

"Here we be, that's us. You may yeh be d—," sez he to her, and then to me. "Um, yeh, yeh get out them good duds o' yours. I want a right pearl slice of that fury now plowed for dinner." And then he turns on her an son, "Ain' yeh, Sut-yeh salt after them dishes?" And then he sort o' smitten him kissed her. "An' I was that happy I seen me an' roar out, 'Yeh ain' yeh yet I'd dusted for the barn."

"Any kids waiting for you back in the States?" asked the stranger.

"None. Sut died 'fore any come. That's why I'm here," Belden abstractedly began to light his pipe which had failed to go out, and then brightened up with, "How bout yester evening?"

For reply he opened his watch, showing half past the dog whip, the whining howl of the Malenmutes and the crash of a sled as it drew up to the cabin. Conversation languished while they waited the issue.

"An old timer rates for his dogs and then thus-sell whispered Malenmute Kid to Prince as they listened to the snapping jaws and the wolfish snarls and yelps of pain which proclaimed to their practiced ears that the stranger was bent on both their dogs while he fed his own.

Then came the expected knock, sharp and confused, and the stranger entered by the light, having stopped a moment at the door, giving to all a chance for scrutiny. He was a striking personage and a most photogenic one in his arctic dress of wool and fur. Standing six foot two or three, with proportionate breadth of shoulders and depth of chest, his smooth shaven face dulled by the cold to a gleaming pink, his long lashes and eyebrows white with ice and the iron neck laces of his great wolf-skin cap loosely raised, he seemed, of a verity, the frost king, just stepped in out of the night clasped outside his man-knife jacket, a padded belt held two large Coors revolvers and a hunting knife, while he carried, in addition to the inevitable dog whip, a smokeless rifle of the largest bore and latest pattern. As he came forward, for all his step was firm and elastic, they could see that fatigue had heavily upon him.

An awkward silence had fallen, but his hearty "What cheer my buds?" put them quickly at ease and the next instant Malenmute Kid and he had gripped hands. Though they had never met, each had heard of the other, and the recognition was mutual. A sweeping introduction and a mug of punch were forced upon him before he could explain his errand.

"How long since that basket sled with three men and eight dogs passed?" he asked.

"An even two days ahead. Are you after them?"

"Yes; my team. Run them off under my very nose, the cusses. I've gained two hours on them already—pick them up on the next run."

"Reckon they'll show spunk?" asked Belden in order to keep up the conversation, for Malenmute Kid already had the coffee pot on and was busily frying bacon and moose meat.

The stranger significantly tapped his revolver.

"Would yeh leave Dawson?"

"Twelve o'clock."

"Last night?" as a matter of course.

"Today."

A murmur of surprise passed round the circle. And well it might, for it was just midnight, and seventy-five miles of rough river trail was not to be sneered at for a twelve hours run. The talk soon became impersonal,

the inside of the case critically and swearing admiringly to himself, handed it over to Louis Savoy. With numerous "By gosh!" he finally surrendered it to Prince, and they noted that his hands trembled and his eyes took on a peculiar softness. And so it passed from horny hand to horny hand—the pasted photograph of a woman, the clinging kind that such men fancy, with a babe at the breast. Those who had not yet seen the wonder were keen with curiosity; those who had become silent and retrospective. They could face the pinch of famine, the grip of senesy or the quick death by fire or flood, but the pictured semblance of a stranger woman and child made with such tenderness and care that many a man quailed.

"Fifteen minutes" start, and he's frost. My God!" The poor fellow staggered back, half fainting from exhaustion and disappointment, muttering something about the run from Dawson in ten hours and the dogs being played out.

Malenmute Kid forced a mug of punch upon him; then he turned for the door, ordering the dog drivers to follow. But the warmth and promise of rest were too tempting, and they objected strenuously. The Kid was conversant with their French patois and followed it anxiously.

They swore that the dogs were gone; that Siwash and Babette would have to be shot before the first mile was covered, that the rest were almost as bad, and that it would be better for all hands to rest up.

"Lend me five dogs?" the officer asked, turning to Malenmute Kid.

But the Kid shook his head.

"I'll sign a check on Captain Constanche for five thousand. Here's my papers. I'm authorized to draw at my own discretion."

Again the silent refusal.

"Then I'll requisition them in the name of the queen."

Smiling incredulously, the Kid glanced at his well stocked arsenal, and the

reindeer feed on reindeer moss, which is so much more abundant in Newfoundland than in Lapland that the deer in their new surroundings are almost twice as large as in Lapland. Although the moss is so abundant, the reindeer are so dainty in the matter of their feeding that they refuse to eat anything that has once been tramped over; thus it is necessary to keep them constantly on the move. Even in winter they are able to paw through the snow and find the moss. In their wild and untrammeled state they are quite able to forage for their own food; but of course when they are treated as beasts of burden they are treated as such and the extra burden of finding their own food is not put upon them. In such cases the reindeer moss is gathered and dried and fed to the deer as hay is fed to horses.

They swore that the dogs were gone;

that Siwash and Babette would

have to be shot before the first mile

was covered, that the rest were almost as bad, and that it would be better for all hands to rest up.

"But does he? Have the old val-

entines, as love messages, really lost their power? Or have new kinds of valentines succeeded the flimsy lace kind of other years? And are they at all effective?

The printed chronicles of the last several years reveal numerous cases that go to disprove the statements of the cynic and his followers.

On Saint Valentine's day, 1908, Arthur Trumbull of Oswego, N. Y., sent a young woman named Alice Cyanay, whom he had been courting with indifferent success for several years, a large heart fashioned out of crimson cardboard. Through the heart he had stuck a papier mache arrow. On it he had written the single interrogatory word "Hopeless?" The next day the heart was returned to him by mail; but the arrow had been removed and the hole in the center had been patched up with a bit of white paper on which Miss Cyanay had written a clearly legible "Yes." They were married soon after.

Not less productive of result was the effort of Albert Hildrummer of Topeka, Kan., who, according to an article printed in Western newspapers, sent the young woman he loved, Clara Sedgwick, a blank marriage certificate on last Valentine's day with these verses on the back:

This is my idea of a Valentine,
Practical and true.
If you'll write your name on it,
It will be a Valentine for two.

It is interesting to note that the recipient did as directed.

An old valentine was that sent two years ago by Francis Everlin of Chicago to Sarah Collins of Toledo, O. Everlin had asked the latter to marry him on numerous occasions; but the young woman had always asked him to refrain from regarding her otherwise than "a sister." Everlin had no such intention, however, and, bidding his time till Valentine's day, sent her a valentine made up to resemble a ballot such as is used in municipal elections. At the top of the ballot was a pen and ink picture of a house, and beneath appeared Everlin's name opposite all the offices to be voted for, viz., postmaster, bundle carrier, loving husband, and so on. A slip was appended asking the voter to vote the straight ticket. Whether it was the humor of it or something else is unknown; but the fact remains that Miss Collins put the matrimonial X under the house.

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DUMP it in." "But, I say, Kid, isn't that going to be a little too strong? Whisky and ale-o-hoo's bad enough, but when it comes to brandy and pepper sauce—and"

"Dump it in. Who's mucking this punch, anyway?" And Malenmute Kid smiled benignantly through the clouds of steam. "By the time you've been in this country as long as I have, my son, and lived on rabbit tracks and salmon belly you'll been that Christmas without only one per annum. And a Christmas without punch is sticking a hole to bellows with a bayonet."

"Stuck up on that for a high yard," approved Gip Jim Belden, who had come down from his cabin on May Day to spend Christmas and who, as every one knew, had been living the two months past on straight moonmeat. "Huh! forgot the hooch we made on the Tamam, heh yeh?"

"Well, I guess yes, boys; it would have done your hearts good to see that whole tribe lighting drunk, and all because of a glorious ferment of sugar and sour dough. That was before you time," Malenmute Kid said as he turned to Stanley Prince, a young mining expert who had been in two years. "No white women in the country then, and Mason wanted to get married. Ruth's father was chief of the Tamams and objected, like the rest of the tribe. Still? Why, I used my last pound of sugar. Please work to that that I ever did in my life. You should have seen the chuse down the river and across the portages."

"But the squew?" asked Louis Savoy, the tall French Canadian, becoming interested. Then Malenmute Kid, who was a born raconteur, told the unvarnished tale of the northland. Tochukay. More than one rough adventurer of the north felt his heartstrings draw closer and experienced vague yearnings for the sunnier pastures of the southland, where life promised something more than a burro struggle with cold and death.

"We struck the Yukon just behind the first ice run," he concluded, "and the tribe only a quarter of an hour behind. But that saved us, for the second run broke the jam above and shut them out. When they finally got into Nukukyuktoe the whole post was ready for them. And as to the foregatherin' ask Father Roubaud here. He performed the ceremony."

The Jesuit took the pipe from his lips, but could only express his gratification with patrician smiles, while Protestant and Catholic vigorously applauded.

"By gawr!" ejaculated Louis Savoy, selected orator by the romantics of it. "The native squaw; now Mason says. By gawr!"

Then, as the first ten cups of punch went round, Belden the Unquenchable sprang from his feet and struck up his favorite drinking song—

"Where Harry Ward Quahee
And Sunday school teachers,
All drink of the sassafras root;
But you but all the same.
It's had its right name;
It's the juice of the forbidden fruit."

"Oh the juice of the forbidden fruit," Malenmute Kid's delighted confection did its work. The men of the camps and trails unbent in its genial glow,

however, harking back to the trials of childhood. As the young stranger ate of the rude fare Malenmute Kid attentively studied his face. Nor was he long in deciding that it was fair, honest and open and that he liked it. Still youthful, the lines had been grimly traced by toll and hardship. Though garrulous in conversation and mild when at rest, the blue eyes gave promise of the hard steel glitter which comes when called into action, especially against odds. The heavy jaw and square cut chin demonstrated rugged pertinacity and indomitable will. Nor, though the attributes of the lion were there, was there wanting the certain softness, the hint of womanliness, which bespoke the emotional nature.

"So that's how me an' the ol' woman got spilted," said Belden, concluding the exciting tale of his courtship. "Here we be, dad," said she. "An' may ye be d—d" sez he to her, an' then to me, "Him, yeah—ye git outen them good duds o' yours. I want a right peart slice o' them forty acre plowed for dinner." An' then he turns on her an' sez, "An' yeah, Sal—ye'll tell them dishes." An' then he sort o' sniffl'd an' kissed her. An' I was that happy—but he see me an' yours out, "Yeah, Jim." An' yeah bet I dusted for the barn."

"Any kids waiting for you back in the States?" asked the stranger.

"None. Sal died fore any come-phets why I'm here," Belden abashedly began to light his pipe, which had failed to go out, and then brightened up with, "How bout yer self, strangers—married man?"

He reply he opened his watch, slipped it from the thong which served for a chain and passed it over. Belden picked up the slush lamp, surveyed

Fifteen minutes had barely elapsed when the jingle of bells announced new arrivals. The door opened, and a mounted policeman of the Northwest Territory entered, followed by two half breed dog drivers. Like Westondale, they were heavily armed and showed signs of fatigue. The half breeds had been born to the trail and bore it easily, but the young policeman was badly exhausted. Still, the dogg'd obstinacy of his race held him to the pace he had set and would hold him till he dropped in his tracks.

"When did Westondale pull out?" he asked. "He stopped here didn't he?"

"This was supererogatory, for the tracks told their own tale too well."

Malenmute Kid had caught Belden's eye, and he scented the wind, replied evasively, "A right peart while back."

"Come, my man; speak up," the policeman admonished.

"Yeck seant to want him right smart. Hez he bin gittin' cantankerous down Dawson way?"

"Hold up Harry McFarland's for forty thousand. Exchanged it at the P.C. store for a check on Seattle. And who's to stop the cashing of it if we don't overtake him? When did he pull out?"

Every eye suppressed its excitement, for Malenmute Kid had given the cue, and the young officer encountered wooden faces on every hand.

Striding over to Prince, he put the question to him. Though it hurt him, gazing into the frank, earnest face of his fellow countryman, he replied inconsequently on the spur of the moment.

The officer espied Father Roubaud, who could not lie. "A quarter of an hour ago," the priest answered; "but he had four hours' rest for himself and dogs."

"Fifteen minutes' start, and he's fresh! My God!" The poor fellow staggered back, half fainting from exhaustion and disappointment, murmuring something about the run from Dawson in ten hours and the dogs being played out.

Malenmute Kid forced a mug of punch upon him; then he turned for the door, ordering the dog drivers to follow. But the warmth and promise of rest were too tempting, and they objected strenuously. The Kid was conversant with their French patois and followed it anxiously.

They swore that the dogs were gone up; that Siwash and Babette would have to be shot before the first mile was covered; that the rest were almost as bad, and that it would be better for all hands to rest up.

"Lend me five dogs?" the officer asked, turning to Malenmute Kid.

"I'll sign a check on Captain Constantin for five thousand. Here's my papers. I'm authorized to draw at my own discretion."

Again the silent refusal.

"Then I'll requisition them in the name of the queen."

Smiling incontinently, the Kid glanced at his well stocked arsenal, and the

Englishman, realizing his impotency, turned for the door. But the dog drivers still objecting, he whirled upon them belligerently, calling them women and durs. The swarthy face of the older half breed flushed angrily as he drew himself up and promised in good, round terms that he would travel his leader off his legs and would then be delighted to plant him in the snow.

"How did you know it? Surely the news can't be ahead of me already." "I don't know it, and, what's more, I don't want to know it. But you never owned that team you're chasing. Stika Charley sold it to them last spring. But he sized you up to me as square once, and I believe him. I've seen your face. I like it. And I've seen—why, d— you, hit the high places for salt water and that wife of yours, and—" Here the Kid unbuttoned and jerked out his sack.

"No; I don't need it." And the tears drove on his cheeks as he convulsively gripped Malenmute Kid's hand.

"Then don't spare the dogs. Cut them out of the traces as fast as they drop. Buy them and think they're cheap at \$10 a pound. You can get them at Five Fingers, Little Salmon and the Hootalinqua. And watch out for wet feet," was his parting advice. "Keep a-traveling up to 25, but if it gets below that, build a fire and change your socks."

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"Hold up Harry McFarland's for forty thousand. Exchanged it at the P.C. store for a check on Seattle. And who's to stop the cashing of it if we don't overtake him? When did he pull out?"

The Kid glanced round the circle of his judges, noted the softening of their faces, then raised his mug aloft. "So a health to the man on trail this night; may his grub hold out; may his dogs keep their legs; may his matches never miss fire. God prosper him; good luck go with him, and—"

"Confusion to the mounted police!" cried Belden to the crash of the empty cups.

Reindeer in Newfoundland.

Reindeer feed on reindeer moss, which is so much more abundant in Newfoundland than in Lapland that the deer in their new surroundings are almost twice as large as in Lapland. Although the moss is so abundant, the reindeer are so dainty in the matter of their feeding that they refuse to eat anything that has once been trampled over; thus it is necessary to keep them constantly on the move. Even in winter they are able to paw through the snow and find the moss. In their wild and untrammeled state they are quite able to forage for their own food; but of course when they are used as beasts of burden they are treated as such and the extra burden of finding their own food is not put upon them. In such cases the reindeer moss is gathered and dried and fed to the deer as hay is fed to horses.

Browning Best Talker.

"Among the Victorian literary men," says a writer in the Manchester (England) *Guardian*, "the best talker, by common consent, was Browning. All the chroniclers agree that among Victorian notables there was no more vigorous and inexhaustible gossip than Browning. Together with James Russell Lowell, the talker par excellence among Americans resident in England, he seemed determined to prove how thoroughly a man of the world it was possible for a poet to be."

On Saint Valentine's day, 1908, Arthur Turnbull of Oswego, N. Y., sent a young woman named Alice Cavanagh, whom he had been courting with indifferent success for several years, a large heart fashioned out of crimson cardboard. Through the heart he had stuck a papier-mâché arrow. On it he had written the single interrogatory word "Hopeless?" The next day the heart was returned to him by mail; but the arrow had been removed and the hole in the center had been patched up with a bit of white paper on which Miss Cavanagh had written a clearly legible "Yes." They were married soon after.

Not less productive of result was the effort of Albert Hildreth of Topeka, Kan., who, according to an article printed in Western newspapers, sent the young woman he loved, Clara Sedgwick, a blank marriage certificate on last Valentine's day with these verses on the back:

This is my idea of a valentine.
Practical, indeed, but true,
If you'll write your name in it,
It will be a valentine for two.

It is interesting to note that the recipient did as directed.

An odd valentine was that sent two years ago by Francis Everlin of Chicago to Sarah Collins of Toledo, O. Everlin had asked the latter to marry him on numerous occasions; but the young woman had always asked him to refrain from regarding her otherwise than "a sister." Everlin had no such intention, however, and, bidding his time till Valentine's day, sent her a valentine made up to resemble a ballot such as is used in municipal elections. At the top of the ballot was a pen and ink picture of a house, and beneath appeared Everlin's name opposite all the offices to be voted for, viz., rentpayer, bundle carrier, loving husband, and so on. A slip was appended asking the voter to vote the straight ticket. Whether it was the humor of it or something else is unknown; but the fact remains that Miss Collins paid the matrimonial X under the house.

The trouble with him is clean gut and stubbornness. He's cleaned up twice with a slate, but lost it both times."

Here the conversation was broken off by an uproar from Belden, for the effect had begun to wear away. And soon the bleak years of monotonous grub and deadening toil were being forgotten in rough enjoyment. Malenmute Kid alone seemed unable to lose himself and cast many an anxious look at his watch. Once he put on his mittens and beaver skin cap and, leaving the cabin, fell to ruminating about the cache.

Nor could he wait the hour designated, for he was fifteen minutes ahead of time in rousing his guest. The young giant had stiffened bodily, and bristling rubbing was necessary to bring him to his feet. He tottered painfully out of the cabin, to find his dogs huddled together, everything ready for the start. The company wished him good luck in a short chase, while Father Roubaud hurriedly blessing him, led the stampede for the cabin, and small wonder, for it is not good to face 74 degrees below zero with naked ears and hands.

Malenmute Kid saw him to the main trail and there, gripping his hand heartily, gave him advice.

"You'll find a hundred pounds of salmon eggs on the sled," he said. "The dogs will go as far on that as with one hundred and fifty of fish, and

smiles and create his visions of future happiness, for no master could punish him for praising God. Thus—he found religion, and in religion he found no mood of his simple soul nourished.

It is, then, not so hard to understand why the negro's folksong is, in its superficial form, so predominantly religious. The "spirituals" of the camp meeting show a quite unexpected variety of style and mood, a variety, in fact, coextensive with the emotional range of simple peasant life,

These include lively dances, bitter laments, paeanas of joy and majestic organlike anthems. In the Bible stories which are retold in ballad form in some of the spirituals the negro found expression for his buoyant, genial humor. Nearly all the familiar moods of folk-song, from the gayest to the most profoundly tragic are to be found under the religious veil which permitted the slave to live his own varied emotional life without interference from his master.

Made the Account Even.

"There's nothing like repulsals," said the recruiting officer. "A tobacconist sent a doctor the other day, a \$10 box of cigars, saying he knew they hadn't been ordered, but they were so excellent he was sure the doctor would take them. Bill included. Terms strictly cash."

The doctor wrote back:

"Delighted with the cigars. Though it is true you haven't called me in, I venture to send you therewith two prescriptions for rheumatism and dyspe-

sia, respectively, that I am sure you will like, as they have given universal satisfaction to my patients. My charges being \$5 for prescription, we are now quits."

Fair Exchange.

"I don't know just what to think of that storekeeper."

"What's the hitch?"

"He told me to come in and tell him what I don't know, so he can tell me what he knows."

The official making out the questionnaire began to suspect wholesale

murder until he learned that all of the animals on the farm were named Clara and Sallie were hogs.

One man, when asked which branch of the service he preferred, was thoughtful for a moment. Then he smiled because the difficulty had been solved.

"Let's see," mused the registrant.

"No," his wife insisted. "We hatched Clara and sold her. Sallie was the one we—"

Proverb.

Whatever is, is in its causes just—Dryden.

A VALENTINE

By ARTHUR CUTTERMAN
with drawings by JOHN WOLCOTT ADAMS

If all be true that wise men say
Of good St. Valentine his day,
Oh then above the melting snow
The Snowdrops bashful kisses blow:
The silver Trout of lake and linn
Do swim together fin-to-fin:
The fury Hares of heath and shaw
Do make their gambols paw-to-paw:
The Birds their mating carols sing
And fly together wing-and-wing.
And all about the wakening land
Go Youths and Maidens, hand-in-hand.
Then, Ever-dearest, hear my plea
And wonder hand-in-hand with me.
—From Good Housekeeping.

For the boys in France

It might have been—she added words
In world of woe and love and strife;
For thee, these are the gladdest words;

The stanza was returned the following day with this line: "Yes, dear, I now will be your wife."

One of the most peculiar valentines on record was the one sent a year ago by Allen Straw of Pittsburgh to Louise Royer of Erie. It was nothing more or less than a huge roll of white silk, bearing the words: "This is for a wedding dress. Please, valentine me with a 'yes.' The silicon valentine was effective.

On Valentine's day three years ago two men sent their sweethearts railroad timetables to Niagara Falls, and another man sent his lady love a trunk filled with white ribbons and straw inside with rice.

John Thomas Ray of Omaha won a wife through a valentine sent to a young woman living in St. Louis. Ray's valentine took the form of a big red apple, to the stem of which he had attached a card reading: "Love me and a world of happiness shall be yours. Love me not, and all that you will have will be this apple. It is big and red and pretty, but it will not last any more than will the silicon valentine.

The popular jigsaw puzzles were used as valentines by several women last year. One man, named Shaw, of Atlanta, sent one to his sweetheart in the same city and with it the lines: "I've puzzled my brain to guess your answer. Won't you put me in shape again with a 'Yes?'" The girl sent the valentine puzzle with a note that read: "I do not want this puzzle. I'll give you myself. I have been a puzzle, I admit; but I'm going to solve myself for you."

Another man, Stanley Lemoyne of Denver, sent one of the puzzles as a valentine to Helen Knowles of the same town, with the note: "This will help pass away the dull hours for you in case you refuse to marry me." The girl married him.

Stop That Cold At Once
CASCARA QUININE
 The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take and has no side effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grippe in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the Red Tap and Mr. Hill's picture on 25c Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High rest reference. Best results.

Value of "Holding On."

The bulldog grip—the grace of holding on—is a powerful asset in any boy's life, declares a writer. A good man who stirs out with "Great Expectations," as Dickens puts it, peters out. A man past middle life brought some of his paintings to the great English painter, Rossetti, for examination and judgment. Rossetti was obliged to tell the man that the works were lacking in strength and power. Then the man drew out other paintings and drawings, saying that they were the work of a young student. Rossetti declared them full of talent and promise, and asked who the student was. The right-minded man, with pathos in his voice, admitted that they were the products of his younger days. He had failed to live up to the promise and possibilities of his young manhood; he had failed to hold on to his ideals. It's a good plan to learn to "hold on."

Dainty Children Are Nicely
 Mother Ginn's Sweet Powder for Children
 Breaks Up Colic in Infants. Troubles, Teething Disorders, and other Troubles. Teaching Disorders, and regulates the bowels, and Destroy Worms. That are the pleasant effects of this powder. Used by mothers for 30 years. All the ingredients are pure. Sample FREE Address, A. B. Ginn, 20c. Sample FREE Address, A. B. Ginn, 20c. Illustrated, Le Roy, N.Y.

Hot Water.

"Bulgars is always getting into hot water."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "He is so cold-blooded I suppose it is a kind of relief."

The Narrow Mind.

A narrow mind will not admire, neither will a conceited one.—Madame Gasparin.

Says Pile Remedy
 Worth \$100.00 a Box.

Columbus Man Knows What He Is Talking About.

I have had teething piles ever since my earliest recollection. I am 35 years old and have suffered from them and many doctors, but at last, about 8 or 9 years ago I saw your ad for Peterson's Ointment. I applied it and soon stopped the piles, and in three days all gone. I only used one jar, and have not had any trouble since. You know that honest folks think and may everyone that has this trouble get rid of it and give Peterson's Ointment a try. It is a real wonder. Send me a box, a trial. Sincerely yours, A. Nowth, Columbus, Ohio.

"I'm not a doctor, but I can advise you to get a treatment like that," says Peterson. "Not only do I guarantee Peterson's Ointment to stop all kinds of teething piles, but it cures Salt Rheum, Glears, Itching Skin, Pimplies, Blackheads, and all skin diseases. It is a real wonder. Send me a box, and you can afford to pay it and money back from your druggist if it is not satisfied." Ad.

Well Named.

Private A.—Wot kld of cigarette have you got?

Private B. (handing him one)—Flor de Pershing.

Private A. (takes a few puffs and throws it away, remarking) They would fitter better men than Pershing.

Back Given Out?

This work is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is like mine, you will feel uncomfortable, if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Don's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of women out there.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. C. A. Chai, "Our Picture Tells Story," Lorain, Ohio. When my husband and I were married we had no money and no doctors, but at last, about 8 or 9 years ago I saw your ad for Peterson's Ointment. I applied it and soon stopped the piles, and in three days all gone. I only used one jar, and have not had any trouble since. You know that honest folks think and may everyone that has this trouble get rid of it and give Peterson's Ointment a try. It is a real wonder. Send me a box, a trial. Sincerely yours, A. Nowth, Columbus, Ohio.

Get Dean's at Any Store, 60c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, 25c.

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Genuine bears signature.

Health Food

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition.

In Old Shoe Told of Buried Gold.

Halls Valley, Utah.—A note found in an old shoe belonging to the late Charles B. Hill, directed Hill's sister to dig at the base of a certain tree. She went to the spot and unearthed \$2,400 in gold.

Pale Faces

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition.

Prophecy Came True.

A story is told to the effect that Simon Bolivar, when he was a child of seven, had for a playmate in Spain, a boy of his own age named Ferdinand, the future Spanish King. One day, while engaged in a game of hide-and-seek, he clapped his hands over his eyes, and looked up into his eyes, and said in a low, intense tone:

"Every anniversary of this day I will send you some word."

Thus there sprang up in the soul of the young man a beautiful ideal, halowed by the memory of that parting.

In the course of a month they heard

London Telegraph.

Watch Your Button.

London.—To lose a button is becoming a domestic tragedy in Germany, according to the Hamburger Echo, which reports that sewing thread is scarce and expensive that nobody can get clothes mended.

Bronchial Troubles

Sooth the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively by promptly using a dependable remedy.

PISO'S

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take and has no side effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grippe in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the Red Tap and Mr. Hill's picture on 25c Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

Michigan Youths In Crime Pact

Inspired by Lurid Pictures of Extortion Scenes Seen in the "Movies."

True As Steel

By Walter Joseph Delaney

Copyright, 1911, Western Newspaper Union.

Mt. Pleasant, Mich.—Six schoolboys, ranging in age from fifteen to seventeen years, and members of prominent families here, are believed to be the members of the gang of blackmailers operating under the dreadful title of "Black Four" with the object of obtaining, through threats of death, money from business men and other well-to-do citizens.

It is believed the daring youths were lured into a life of crime through witnessing the many "scamper" and "underground" pictures shown in the

Five years passed away. Always upon that set anniversary there came the promised missive from Hazel. She told of her mother and father both dying and that her uncle had adopted her.

Meanwhile Malcolm Dinslow had

had a like double bereavement. Add-

ed to this great grief which made of him an isolated, lonely man, was the burden of carrying the little mortgaged farm. His parents had been improvident only in aiding others at the cost of responsibilities and debt for themselves. Ten years hard grubbing would win the place clear, and finally Malcolm buckled down to his task.

It was the fifth anniversary of the day he had parted with Hazel Wayne. He was rather gloomily returning from the town, for there had been no letter. Malcolm carried a basket laden with home necessities. It was rather heavy and he had set it down to rest for a moment, when one of two ladies whom he had just passed without particular noticing them, approached.

"Let me share your burden, please," uttered a thrilling voice, and Malcolm, terrified, faced Hazel Wayne.

"Why, Hazel—Miss Wayne, I mean."

"I'm sorry, but I'm afraid I must extend my offer."

"You don't—you mean Hazel," she cried, in her old-time open way. "Oh, Malcolm! I am homeless, friendless, although Uncle Silas dying has left me rich. I had to come back—I was homesick for the old town, and you."

She could note his changing color, the eager, aroused gleam in his eye, and could find something for his relief to do.

It was only through the kindly co-operation of John and Mary Dinslow that the unfortunates were able to meet their debts and secure sufficient money to carry them to their destination.

Hazel Wayne pressed her lips closely together to keep from sobbing. There was a token of strong determination in

"movies." The names of the schools have not been made public and no arrests have taken place.

The boys are said to have confessed to threatening George H. MacGillivray, a druggist of Mt. Pleasant, with destruction of property in case he refused to hand over \$500. A letter containing the threat was found under MacGillivray's drug store door. The boys called themselves the "Black Four." Only four boys were at first members of the band, which was organized some months ago. Two more were admitted later.

John S. Weidmann, president of a state bank and one of the wealthiest men in the country, received a letter threatening himself and family with death if he did not leave \$30,000 buried in a certain place.

The character of the sheriff and reads us follows:

"We do hereby promise to be loyal to our king and risk even death for its honor and glory, and to the traitor,

death."

Holds Dowry, Loses Hubby

Wife Charges That New York Attorney Demanded \$10,000 or a Divorce.

New York.—Your father got the best of me. He promised me \$10,000 to marry you, and he didn't give me a cent. I don't care whether he gave you the money or not. The money belongs to me. You are responsible."

This declaration, according to the complaint filed by Mrs. Selma Levinson, in a suit for separation from Isaac Levinson, a lawyer, was made by the defendant just one month and two days after their marriage.

The plaintiff alleges the defendant told her he would get the money. It not in an agreeable way—in one that would be disagreeable.

"Why, yes," nodded he.

"And probably it took all your hardened savings and—Malcolm, I can't take it!" said Hazel's tones began to break.

"Why not?" questioned her boy friend amazement.

"Because you folks have already done more for us than anybody else in the world, even our relatives. You must take the suitcase back and get the money for it."

"I won't," observed Malcolm arising to his feet, and grimly resolved he would never again be a slave to anyone with a smile on his face.

"Malcolm," spoke Hazel at once, "you sent me this suitcase, didn't you?"

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TOTAL LOSS 207

The total loss of American soldiers as caused by the sinking of the steamer Tuscania is now said to be 267.

So far as these lost have been identified, there were none from Wood county among the list. Homer Anderson of Cumberland, who is among those lost, is a cousin to Mrs. C. G. Elkeland of this city.

There were a number of soldiers from this section of Wisconsin on the ship, but these were all saved.

ARPIN

Robert Morris will hold an auction sale at his farm east of Arpin, Feb. 26, when he will sell his cattle, farm machinery, etc., at a low price. Auctioneer, Mr. Morris recently sold his farm to Vandenberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dingeldein were Grand Rapids visitors Tuesday.

Hill Kohlholz is hauling rock for the foundation of the new barn which he will erect the coming summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rodriguez are spending a couple of weeks in Texas. They left last Monday.

Miss Rita Whittingham is able to be out again, after being sickly (il with Bright's disease).

A farewell party will be given at the church Friday evening in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Anderson who are soon to leave for Nebraska where he has accepted a call. He will preach his farewell sermon Feb. 17th.

Fred Hawse will sell at auction on Monday, Feb. 18, his cattle, on his farm north of Arpin. Mr. Hawse has given it to his son George.

Miss Bray has returned from Oregon where he has been working in the winter.

Mr. Tolbot, our Sun deposit agent, is sick with the grippe.

Miss Ida Luepke is quite sick with tonsillitis.

A. P. Lowrie had word came on Wednesday.

BARBOCK

J. Q. Daniels and A. Frost were business visitors in Madison last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wales are rejoicing over the arrival of the baby girl at their home.

Mrs. Goldie Lee of Minneapolis is spending this week with her mother, who has been ill for some time, but who is now much improved in health.

Dr. Unruh was professional visitor in Pabcock last Sunday.

Ervin Van Wormer and R. Edmund are keeping bachelor's ball in the absence of Mrs. Van Wormer, who is visiting in Montana.

Miss Minnie Kruger of Chippewa

visited her sister, Mrs. H. Van Wormer, in Wausau of last week.

Miss Mamie Griffith came from Gibbon to visit over Sunday with her brother Lawrence, who came from Canada last week.

Mr. Corcoran and son returned to Grand Rapids Sunday after spending some time at the home of Mrs. J. D. Ingram.

A STRANGE SIGHT

There was quite an excitement in Quincy Tuesday night about 8:30 p.m., when the ground trembled and shook so as to make dishes rattle in the cupboard and turned the dampers down in stoves. In some houses, and some saw big flashes of light. Mr. Atchey was coming home from Adams and had nearly reached home when he saw a ball of fire as large as a house fall to the ground ahead of him. Mr. Atchey says he knows just about where it fell. Some thought part of the bluff or Lone Rock had been blown down by the wind. It may not have been man-made, but it was along the bluff Thursday but could not see any signs of disturbance. Some think a meteorite stone fell and exploded. The shock was felt and the light seen in White Creek and Easton at a distance of 8 or 10 miles around but seemed to be the most severe in Quincy. Perhaps we shall hear more later. Friendship Reporter.

GIRL SENT BY MAIL

While postal regulations prohibit the mailing of nothing alive except bees, a young girl was actually sent by mail down in Indiana. She was visiting friends in a neighboring town and when she was ready to go home the roads were blocked. A rural mail route from the town ran her home and the friends whom she was visiting went to see if the carrier could not take her home. He was not allowed to carry a passenger, but no the girl was small and her weight came within the limits for the first zone the postmaster took a chance and let her by mail. It took 25 cents in stamp affixed to her clothes and she made the trip all right, and the problem was solved satisfactorily to all concerned.

Poetry in Wall Street

"To me your Wall Street is one of the most poetic spots in America," said a young woman out of the West on a trip thru the narrow canyon. "That sounds rather odd, I know, especially to those who are accustomed to associate that street with coarse gambling and money-making wrestling. But I have never met any literary or fine painters or musicians more highly strung, as we say, than the typical men of the 'street.' They have, too, the most wonderful imagination. The way they talk about piles of bonds and gold and cotton and wheat is perfectly fascinating. And they believe, to a large extent, that what they tell you about business is true. They are carried away with the idea, just the same as the novelist who is outlining his next book to his publisher is carried away with his theme and plot. They all love their work, and do not think they would take half so much interest in making and breaking themselves and other people if Wall street were not so hard and cruel and full of excitement and humor and pathos."

Something New in Knives

Every dove which helps to make housework easier should be welcomed, and one of the best things that have been invented in this connection is the new stainless steel. Knives made of it have not to be cleaned so often the way they merely have to be wiped and ought soon to be in universal use. This is a pure graft from a trade paper.

"Sheffield appears to have made up its mind that stainless cutlery has come to stay, in spite of the fact that it is appreciably dearer than ordinary cutlery."

This stainless cutlery is said to last three times as long as common steel, but as yet it has not been placed generally on the market.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

A Farm at A Bargain

I offer for sale my 193-acre farm in the town of Sigel, nine miles from Grand Rapids, at the very cheap price of \$6,000. Good clay soil, basement barn, small house, all fenced and fifty acres under cultivation. Will sell on easy terms to the right party. A great bargain. Enquire of—

V. E. KRONHOLM

Route 4

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, Feb. 5, 1918.

In regular session, Mayor John Edwards presiding. Attest, Frank J. Deegan, Secretary; John Edwards, Chairman; Herbert L. Larson, Auditor; Charles Jackson, Treasurer; and George W. Miller, Clerk.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with, and the motion for adjournment was carried.

On motion the unanimous vote of the council, the petition of the cost and west side companies to have their salary increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per year, was granted.

The following ordinance was, on motion of the committee of the council, adopted:

Section 1. Salaries for the following of the year, for the ensuing year, shall be as follows:

Section 2. Salaries for the following year, for the ensuing year, shall be as follows:

Section 3. The ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its filing February 5th, 1918.

W. E. CHADDS, Mayor.

John Alexander spent Tuesday at Port Edwards visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander. John has been attending aviation school at Miami, Florida, and went from here to Chicago to continue his studies in this line.

W. M. PLITZ, Treasurer.

FARMERS

A limited amount of corn feed at \$52.00 per ton. Come early.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

TAXPAYERS ATTENTION

It will be at the Citizen-National Saturday, February 23rd, for collection of taxes for town of Rudolph.

W. M. PLITZ, Treasurer.

MAZOLA

the vegetable oil from corn which gives the best results in general cooking—at less cost

THE housewife has found Mazola—the pure oil from corn—is even better than the old cooking mediums for deep frying, sautéing and shortening.

And more economical

Mazola does not transmit taste or odor from one food to another—can be used over and over again.

A recent demonstration showed that the same tins of Mazola could be used eighteen different times for deep frying.

Since it is a vegetable oil, it enables you to save butter, lard and suet, as required by the Food Administrator.

And next time you want a especially delicious salad dressing, try Mazola.

Mazola comes in pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon tins—buy the large sizes for greatest economy. Also ask your grocer for the free Mazola Book of Recipes, or write us direct.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Co.
17 Battery Place, New York

Selling Representative
National Starch
Company
288 E. Water Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

MAZOLA
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